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THE BEAVER ARGUS.

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NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of $1 per square — each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers, and on long advertisements.

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Special notices 25 per cent. addition to regular rates.

Business cards, 75 cents a line, per year.

Marriages and Deaths, Religious, Political and other Notices of a public nature, free.

POETICAL.

From the Philadelphia North American.

WELCOME.

Waiting hearts, in loving pride
Cast all doubts and care aside;
Set your household portals wide.

Yes, they come: our weary night
Changes to divinest light;
Conquerors these for God and Right!

Proudly, 'neath the murderous hail,
Where the bravest well might quail,
They have rushed, as cased in mail.

While across the crimson sod
In its victory's height they trod
Martyr souls went up to God.

Faces which the heart may read,
Set for that dark time of need.
Faces these which thrill indeed.—

Faces that a swarthy race,
Doomed to uses mean and base,
Watched for as the day of grace.

Toilsome marches, wintry air,
Battle scars and sultry glare,
Left their silent impress there.

Honor and country, words of might,
Liberty and sacred right,
Nerved them thro' the march and fight.

Honor the deeds they wrought,
Praises deep that flow untaught,
Love, responding to their thought.

Golden locks and silvered hair;
Grand the laurels which they bear;
Come an I might and truth are there.

With their standards proudly borne,
Living in the light of morn,
More I still, though trenched and torn.

Fierce from the fearful strife,
Sister, mother, wife,
Hallowed still more dear than life.

Stained deep the nation's shame;
Prouder laurels may they claim
Than our grateful hearts can name.

Traitors did the work of hell;
Fighting for the wrong, they fell:
They have served their master well.

Over their dishonored graves,
Over men no longer slaves,
In the flag of freedom waves!

Freedom! oh, the sound is sweet,
Hands outstretched and hastening feet
Make the victors' joy complete.

Miscellaneous.

ASTOUNDING REVELATIONS.

The following is the testimony, hitherto suppressed relative to the Rebel leaders, taken at the assassination trial at Washington:

Sanford Conover testified as follows: I am a native of New York; have resided in Canada since October last; was conscripted into the Confederate army, and detailed to service in the War Department of the Confederate, at Richmond, under James A. Seddon, Secretary of War; while in Canada was intimately acquainted with C. N. Sanders, Jacob Thompson, Mr. Blackburn, Tucker, Wm. C. Cleary, Capt. Castleman, Mr. Cameron, Porterfield, Capt. Magruder, and others. I also knew Clement C. Clay, and Gen. Carroll of Tennessee; I know Mr. Surratt also; and J. W. Booth, and visited these gentlemen in Canada; saw Surratt there on several occasions, last April, in Mr. Jacob Thompson's room, also in company with George N. Sanders, and others Rebels in Canada; Surratt is about five feet nine or ten inches high, a fair-complexioned man with light hair; I saw him about the 6th or 7th of April, with Thompson, Sanders and Booth; at that time he delivered to Thompson in his room, in my presence, dispatches from Richmond to Thompson from Benjamin and from Jefferson Davis; the latter either a cipher dispatch or a letter. Benjamin was Secretary of State of the Confederacy. Previous to this Thompson conversed with me upon the subject of a plot to assassinate President Lincoln and his Cabinet, of which I spoke. Prior to the assassination, the New York *Tribune*, the paper which I corresponded. I had been solicited by Mr. Thompson to participate in that enterprise. When Surratt received these dispatches from Davis, Thompson laid his hand upon the latter and said, referring to the assassination and to the assent of the Rebel authorities, "This makes the thing all right." The dispatches spoke of the President to be assassinated, Mr. Lincoln, Mr. Johnson, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of State, Judge Chase and Gen. Grant. Mr. Thompson said on that occasion, or on the occasion of that interview, that the assassination proposed would leave the Government of the United States entirely without a head; that there was no provision in the Constitution of the United States by which they could elect another President. Mr. Johnson was also named, but Mr. Thompson said he was not worth while to kill him; he was of no consequence. My first interview with Thompson on this subject of assassination was in the early part of February, in Thompson's room in St. Lawrence Hall, Montreal. He then spoke of a raid on Ogdensburg, New York; it was abandoned, but that was because the United States Government received information of it; he said he would have to drop it for a time, but added, "We'll catch them asleep yet," and to me he said, "There is a better opportunity to immortalize yourself, and save your country," meaning the confederacy. I told them I was ready to do anything to save the country, and asked them what was to be done; he said, "some of our boys are going to play a grand joke on Abe and Andy," which he said was to kill them; his words were "remove them from office," and he said that the killing of a tyrant was not murder; that he had commissions for this work from the Rebel authorities, and conferred one on Booth, or would confer one; that everybody engaged in this enterprise would be commissioned, and if they escaped to Canada they could not be successfully claimed under the Extradition Treaty; I know that Thompson and the others held these commissions in blank; they commissioned Bennet Young, the St. Albans raider; it was a blank commission filled up and conferred by Mr. Clay, as it came from Richmond, it was only signed "James A. Seddon, Secretary of War;" Mr. Thomson called me to examine these blanks so that I might testify to the genuineness of Seddon's signature in the case of Bennet Young, before Judge Smith. The signature was genuine. In a subsequent conversation, after the first referred to in February, Thompson told me that Booth had been commissioned, and every man who would engage in it would be. I had a conversation with Wm. C. Cleary, on the day before or the day of the assassination, at St. Lawrence Hall. We were speaking of the rejoicing in the States over the surrender of Lee and the capture of Richmond. Cleary said they would have the laugh on the other side of the mouth in a day or two. I think this was the day before the assassination. He knew I was in the secret of the conspiracy. It was to that he referred. The assassination was spoken of among us as commonly as the weather.

Before that, Sanders asked me if I knew Booth very well; and expressed some apprehension that Booth would make a fizzle of it—that he was desperate and reckless, and he was afraid that the whole thing would be a failure. I communicated to the *Tribune* the intended raid on St. Albans, and the proposed assassination of the President; but they refused to publish the letter. I did this in March last, as to the President's assassination; also in February, I think—certainly before the 4th of March. Surratt delivered the dispatches in Thompson's room four or five days before the assassination. The whole conversation showed that Surratt was one of the conspirators to take the President's life. That was the substance of the conversation. It was also understood that there was plenty of money when there was anything to be done. The conversation indicated that Surratt had a very few days before left Richmond—that he was "just from Richmond."

While I was in Canada, I was a correspondent for the *Tribune*, and received no compensation except from the *Tribune*. I have not received one cent from our own government, nor the promise.

They never supposed I was a correspondent for any paper; I only said I was seeking items; they supposed I was a Rebel and I was in their confidence; the proposed Ogdensburg raid was printed in the *Tribune*; I did not communicate this matter directly to the Government, for the reason that I supposed the communication in the *Tribune* would be seen by the Government officials, and I did not choose to have the information go to the Government directly from me; I requested Mr. Gay, of the *Tribune*, to give the information to the Government, and I believe he did so. I saw Surratt in Canada three or four days in succession in April last. I had conversation with him personally about Richmond. I was introduced to him by Sanders. I was expected to participate with these Rebels in the raid on Ogdensburg; I never received any pay from any of them for any services. I heard the capture of the President talked of in February. When Mr. Thompson first suggested the assassination to me, I asked him if it would meet with the approbation of the Government at Richmond; he said he thought it would, but he would know in a few days. This was early in February.

Thompson did not say in April, when these dispatches were delivered that this was the first approval they had received of this plot from Richmond, but I know of no others; I only inferred that that was the first approval; Thompson said, in his conversation with me, that killing a tyrant in such a case was no murder, and asked me if I had read a letter called "Killing, no Murder," addressed by Titus to Oliver Cromwell; this was in February; Mr. Hamlin was also named in February as one of the victims of this scheme; in April, the persons before named were mentioned, but Mr. Hamlin was omitted, and Vice President Johnson put in place; I ran the blockade from Richmond; the commissions were all blank but the signature; they were to be given a cover, so that in case of detection, the parties employed could claim that they were Rebel soldiers, and would therefore, claim to be treated as prisoners of war; it was understood that they would be protected as such; Thomson said if the men who were engaged in this enterprise were detected and executed, the Confederate Government would retaliate; that it was no murder, only killing; I think Booth was specially commissioned for this purpose; I saw Booth in Canada in the latter part of October, with Sanders at Mr. Thompson's, at the St. Lawrence Hall, where he was strutting about, dissipating and playing billiards; I have heard these men talk of the burning of New York and other enterprises which they have under consideration now.

There was a proposition before the agents of these rebels in Canada to destroy the Croton Dam, by which the city of New York is supplied with water. It was supposed it would not only damage manufactures, but distress the people generally. Mr. Thompson remarked that there was plenty of force, and the city would be destroyed by a general conflagration, and if they had thought of this sooner, they might have saved a great many necks. This was said a few weeks ago. Thompson, Sanders, Castleman and General Carroll were present. They had arms concealed, and a large number of men concealed, in Chicago—some eight hundred—for the purpose of releasing the rebel prisoners there. The Dr Blackburn, charged at Nassau with importing yellow fever into this country, is the same person referred to by me as intimate with Thompson, in Canada; I saw him in company with him, G. N. Saunders, Louis Sanders, Castleman, Wm. C. Cleary, Porterfield, Captain Magruder, and a number of other rebels of less note; Blackburn was recognized there as an agent of the Confederate States, and so represented himself; in January last Dr. Blackburn employed a person named Cameron to accompany him, for the purpose of introducing yellow fever into the Northern cities, to wit: the cities of New York, Philadelphia and Washington; he went from Montreal to Bermuda, about a year ago last fall, for the purpose of getting clothing infected with yellow fever; I saw him after his return, in Canada, and heard Jacob Thompson and Wm. C. Cleary say that they favored his scheme, and were much interested in it; this was last January.

About the same time it was proposed to destroy the Croton Dam; Dr. Blackburn proposed to poison the reservoirs, and made a calculation of the amount of poisonous matter it would require to impregnate the water, so as to make an ordinary draught poisonous and deadly. He had the capacity of the reservoir, and the amount of water generally kept in them. Strychnine, arsenic, prussic acid, and a number of other things I do not remember, were named. Mr. Thompson feared it would be impossible to collect so large a quantity of poisonous matter without suspicion, and leading to detection. Thompson approved of the enterprise, and discussed it freely. Mr. Cleary did the same; it was also spoken of by a Mr. Montrose A. Pallen, of Mississippi, and by a person who had been a medical purveyor in the Rebel army; John Cameron, who lived in Montreal, told me that he was offered large compensation; I think Mr. Thompson was the moneyed agent for all the other agents; I think they all drew on him for all the money they required; I know some of them did; when Thompson said it would be difficult to collect so much poison without detection, *Pallen and others thought it could be managed in Europe*; Pallen is a physician; I think I have heard Harris also mentioned in connection with the pestilence importation; I think he lived in Toronto; there were other parties in Montreal that Blackburn employed, or endeavored to employ, but I do not remember their names.

I saw Dr. Stewart Robinson, a doctor of divinity, residing in Toronto; he edited a paper in Kentucky; I have seen him with Thompson and Blackburn, and he was present when some of these schemes were discussed; he said anything that could be done under heaven would justify them under the circumstances; he appeared upon very intimate terms with Blackburn and Thompson; three or four days after the assassination of the President, I saw John H. Surratt in Canada, with Porterfield, a Southern Rebel, now declared a British subject by the Canadian Parliament; I learned immediately afterward that Suratt was suspected, was pursued and had decamped; I had a knowledge that Jeff. Davis was the head of the so-called Confederate States, was called its President, and had control of its civil administration. Gen. Carroll was present when Surratt brought the dispatches from Richmond, and when they were read by Thompson, I believe there were one or two others; Gen. Carroll of Tennessee then said he was more anxious that Mr. Johnson should be killed than any one else; he said: "If the damned prick-louse was not killed by somebody" he would kill himself; he referred to Vice-President Johnson; his expression was a word of contempt for a tailor; I means a tailor's louse; Booth was known in in Canada by the nickname of "Pet;" I have heard Thompson generally, but certainly Cleary, Kennedy, who fired the city of New York, and was executed, was spoken of as having performed that deed by authority of the Rebel Government, under the direction of Thompson; this was communicated to me by Thompson himself, or in conversation in his presence; Thompson said Kennedy deserved to be hanged, and he was devilish glad he was hanged, for he was a stupid fellow, and had managed things very badly.

Interesting Ceremony at Camp Return, Harrisburg.

On Saturday, 3d inst., the interesting ceremony of receiving the battle flags of Pennsylvania regiments mustered out of service, took place at Camp Return, Harrisburg, in the presence of an immense concourse of spectators. Sixteen regiments were represented on the occasion—in all about five thousand men. The veterans were massed in front of a stand erected for the Governor and staff, and after prayer by Rev. Robinson, Col. A. B. McCalmont, formerly of Pittsburg, and lately in command of the 208th Pennsylvania Volunteers, saluted the Governor and said he had the honor of returning to the Executive of the State standards he had presented to regiments present. The colors had survived, and, whether whole or tattered, they had been brought back to the Governor that they might be deposited in the archives of the State. They had been triumphantly preserved and those noble men had brought them here. Some, sir, are tattered and worn, and they call up associations that I will not dwell upon; but thank God! they are all here. The recollection of the scenes through which they have passed is too fresh upon me, and time prevents me recurring generally to the memory of the many brave men that have fallen under the standards which I now return to your hands. Thank God, though many have fallen, these emblems have been preserved and the great reality has been secured. We have still a country, still our free institutions, and these noble men around me have fought to preserve them! I shall not be invidious; I shall make no distinctions. One regiment shall not be praised above another—all have done their duty—all of them are entitled to the gratitude of their fellow citizens at home—I bring you their common offering, won for you in carnage and blood and through suffering and afflictions.

Col. McCalmont's speech was quite eloquent, drawing tears from his scarred veteran companions, as well as the civilians present.

Governor Curtin, on stepping forward, was greeted with nine rousing cheers. In receiving the honored flags, Governor Curtin remarked to the veterans that he praised God no tarnish rested upon the soldiers of Pennsylvania, and that their flags were returned without dishonor. He said: "How can I express to you the full measure of your services to your country and your fellow citizens who have remained at home. You do not bring back to us the spoils of desolated cities, no captives to be made slaves—but higher, holier, far, your mission and its result! You bring back to us a Government restored and saved. The free institutions we received from the Apostles of liberty in the Revolution, you give, with all their blessings to our children. Heretofore the freest, you have now made this the strongest government in the world, and you have demonstrated that a republic can live through domestic treason and insurrection, and more than all you give to the experiment of American civilization four millions ransomed people. [Immense applause.] If we could this day dry the tears of the widows and orphans, if we could restore the maimed and call from their graves the heroic dead, our happiness would be complete. But I cannot fail to congratulate you now, before you return to your homes, on the part our great Commonwealth has taken in this bloody drama. We have given our full share of blood and treasure, and the field upon which we now stand will be known as classic ground, for here has been the great central point of the organization of our military forces. When my administration of public affairs will have been forgotten, [cries of "You will never be forgotten!"] and the evil will be only known to the investigation of the antiquarian, Camp Curtin, with its memories and associations will be immortal. I am not ashamed to say to you [redacted] citizens of Pennsylv[redacted] tried to do my duty [redacted] could have done more for you. [Voices—"You're the soldier's friend!"] I do not know who gave me that name of the soldier's friend," but God knows if I deserve it, I am proud of it! You do not realize the extent of your services to the country, and how much we all owe to you.

In conclusion, Governor Curtin said I wish you all a safe return to your homes, and that you may there find happiness and prosperity. To-day I feel proud of my office, for I know that I represent the heart of all the people of Pennsylvania, and speak for them when I pray Almighty God to bless you.

Live Within Your Means.

We don't like stinginess, we don't like economy, when it comes down to rags and starvation. We have no sympathy with the notion that a poor man should hitch himself to a post and stand still, while the rest of the world move forward. It is no man's duty to deny himself every amusement, every recreation, every comfort, that he may get rich. In is no man's duty to make an iceberg of himself, to shut his eyes and ears to the sufferings of his fellows, and to deny himself the enjoyment that result from generous actions, merely that he may hoard wealth for his heirs to quarrel about. But there is an economy which is every man's duty, which is especially commendable in the man who struggles with poverty—an economy which is consistent with happiness, and which must be practiced if the poor man would secure independence. It is almost every man's privilege, and it becomes his duty to live within his means; not to, but within them. Wealth does not make the man, we admit, and should never be taken into the account in our judgment of men, but competence should always be secured when it can be, by the practice of economy and self-denial only to a tolerable extent. It should be secured, not so much for others to look upon or to raise us in the estimation of others, as to secure the consciousness of independence, and the constant satisfaction which is derived from its acquirement and possession.

☞ A NATIONAL CEMETERY is to be established at Antietam, and the legislature of Maryland has appropriated $7,000, expecting each State whose soldiers fell in that memorable battle to appropriate as much. A suitable lot of ten acres has been purchased on a part of the battle field, near the town of Sharpsburg, embracing the ground occupied by General Lee as a signal station, from which the whole ground fought over can be viewed.

A GOOD MOVE.—The President has inaugurated the policy of giving soldiers clerkships, by detailing a private of an Iowa regiment for duty in his own office.

Religious.

—The proceedings of the Presbyterian General Assembly (O. S.), lately in session at Pittsburg, Pa., are not of much general interest, although considerable routine business was transacted. The report of the Board of Church Extension was read. It states that the present closes ten years of church extension work through the Board. In that time its receipts have been $252,368, and formal appropriations amounting to $203,316 have been made to 506 different churches, being an average of $359,22 to each. These appropriations have aided in securing church property to the value of one and a half million of dollars, and providing church accommodations for more than one hundred thousand worshippers. For nearly eleven years prior to the organization of the present Board, the General Assembly conducted the work of church extension through a committee of the Board of Domestic Missions, and in that time made appropriations to three hundred and eighty-two churches, and received donations amounting to $68,544 06. Since 1844 the church has aided in the erection of nine hundred and forty-eight different churches, and has raised $320,910 for that purpose. On the 1st of April last the Board had on hand, over and above its liabilities, the sum of $24,048.

—It is encouraging to know, according to carefully prepared statistics, by such authority as the late Rev'd. Dr. Baird, that religion is steadily progressing in the United States. In the half century ending with 1850, the population of the United States increased nearly four and a half fold.—In the same period the number of evangelical ministers, churches, and communicant church members, increased more than *nine* fold. In 1832 there was one evangelical minister to every 1,437 souls of the entire population. In 1855 there was one such minister to every 937 inhabitants, not including religious teachers among the Friends, or the more than 12,000 local preachers in the Methodist denomination. There is reason to believe the same rate of increase in the churches, over the growth of the aggregate population which took place between 1800 and 1850, still continues.

—On the 14th, 15th and 16th of [redacted] meeting will be [redacted] business matters pertaining to [redacted] official duties, and therefore private in every respect. No formal welcome or session is expected to take place—The gentlemen expected are among the leading churchmen of the country, and all eminent for their scholarly attainments and successful career. The senior Bishop is Bishop Morris, and Bishops Simpson, Baker, Thompson, Clark and Ames will be present with him. These are names well known in both religious and literary circles.

—The Hon. Amos Kendall, who in his old age, acquired a large fortune by his investments in telegraph stocks, has devoted the sum of $50,000 to the erection of a Baptist church in Washington, as a memorial to his deceased wife, who was a member of that persuasion. The church is in course of erection, and when completed will be the most elegant church edifice in the city. The architecture is the Lombardo-Gothic; the material, brick and iron. Mr. Kendall is now about 80 years of age. He retired from General Jackson's Cabinet a poor man, and now enjoys an income of $40,000 a year.

—Brother Ignatius is steadily developing his system, notwithstanding the protests of the evangelical portion of the clergy of the Church of England. The latest Romish custom which he has introduced is a "forty hours prayer with perpetual adoration of the blessed sacrament." Any person who will subscribe £1 for his church to be built for the English Benedictines at Norwich, will be specially prayed for. It is possible he may attempt to speak at the approaching Church Congress at Norwich, but it is expected permission will not be given to him.

—The Australasian Wesleyans have been holding the jubilee of Methodism, it being now just fifty years since its introduction into that vast country. Contributions to the amount of nearly $100,000 have already been made, which will be devoted in various ways to the furtherance of the cause; a prominent object being the establishment of a theological institution for the training of candidates for the ministry.

—A religious revival is in progress in Philadelphia, and preaching and extra religious services are held in some churches every evening. The Rev. Mr. Hammond, the eminent revivalist, preached to an immense audience, in an open lot, near the Academy of Music, on Sunday, and preached in the evening to a crowded congregation in Calvary Church. On both occasions, the deepest interest was manifested.

—The old custom of the Methodists, to hold public religious services on "Good Friday," was recognized by Rev. Dr. M'Clintock and his congregation, at St. Paul's M. E. Church, 4th Avenue, New York City. The services are represented as being of unusual interest.

Agricultural.

Remedy Against Insects.

We found it next to impossible, last year, to protect the young cantelope vines against the persistent attacks of the black gnat and the striped bug. Young radishes planted close around the hill, repeated applications of ashes in the morning when the dew was on, strong aloes water, ect., had little or no effect. Eventually, soap suds was applied, which seemed to do the business, both in driving and keeping them away. It should be applied several times, and always after a rain has washed off the effects of the previous sprinkling. Whale oil soap is the best for this purpose, using about one pound to four gallons of water. This soap can generally be obtained at the agricultural stores, as well as some of the drug and grocery stores.

We see that other remedies are suggested, and among them one in an English journal, that the common elder bush, scattered among the vines, will keep up off all bugs usually infesting them. But we do not believe it. We have often tried similar appliances, and found them all to be worthless. Try the whale oil soap suds; and if this substance cannot be obtained, use the common soap in the same proportion.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

Selecting Cows.

First I get a broadside view of the animal, at a distance of about two rods, as I have noticed for years that there was great similarity in the general proportions of all first class milkers—being very small in girth just back of their forward legs as compared with their girth just forward of their hips. I have never known a first rate milker, of any breed, not thus proportioned, so that, if this form is wanting in any animal I have recommended, to me, I do not care to look at her more, unless I want a breeder for some other purpose than the dairy. For breeding oxen I should want a cow of reverse proportions; that is, larger girth forward.

I next feel the size of the milk veins and trace them to the entrance into the chest, which in superior cows are large, admitting the ball of the largest [redacted] or subdivided, as is [redacted] of size of [redacted] the size [redacted] the artifice. [redacted] examine, by sight and touch, the udder, or bag, which must be capacious in order to hold much milk, with teats wide apart and free from large seed wa pis or sores of any kind. I then inquire how long she goes dry before calving, as I do not want a family cow to give milk less than forty six weeks out of every fifty-two; also as to the quantity of the milk; and, to close, I milk her with my own hands.—*Cor Exchange paper.*

Woolly Aphis.

Delaville says he has discovered a simple remedy for the woolly aphis, or what is called in Europe the American blight. He had some pear trees badly affected, and armed himself with a brush provided with a handle, and with this and boiling water he set to work to scrub and wash the deleged tree. Then, with a sharp pruning knife, having cut away the woody tumors caused by the puncture of insects, many others which had taken refuge about them were brought to light, and these were removed by a washing similar to the first, with water kept boiling for the purpose. This completely destroyed them, as since then none have appeared, while the trees continue to grow and produce as before, unaffected in health by so powerful a remedy.

Heaves in Horses.

Heaves in horses is generally regarded as incurable, and this opinion is not far from correct. The disease is always much mitigated by succulent food—hence dry fodder should be cut short and soaked or moistened with water. In rare instances the disease in its early stages has been cured by mixing lard or grease in small quantities with the food. In one instance a cure was entirely effected in a young horse by compelling him to drink the greasy water from washing dishes with a portion of refuse milk, given for some years. In course of time he become fond of his drink and preferred it to any other.

Baulky Horses.

To start a baulky horse, fill his mouth with dirt or gravel from the road, and he will go. Now do not laugh at this, but try it. The plain philosophy of the thing is—it gives him something else to think of. We have seen it tried a hundred times, and it has never once failed.

Swinny in Horses.

Take about a quart of water, boil it, and add salt as long as it will dissolve any. Then take a piece of blanket and dip it in this preparation while hot, and bathe the horse's shoulder. Repeat until a cure is effected. A great many horses have been cured in this way.

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

June 14th, 1865.

State Convention.

A State Convention will be held at Harrisburg on WEDNESDAY, THE 19th JULY, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of putting in nomination a State ticket, to be supported by the friends of the Union at the coming October election.

The earnest and zealous labors of a loyal people secured the great victory in 1864, and made the war, which our enemies denounced as a failure a glorious success in 1865.

Our flag has been maintained—our enemies destroyed—our Government preserved, and peace re-established. Let every friend who aided in this result, take measures to be represented in that Convention. We must see to it that the fruits of our success are not lost to the Nation.

Business of vast importance will be presented for its consideration and every district in the State should be represented.

SIMON CAMERON, Chairman.
A. W. BENEDICT, }
WIEN FORNEY, } Secretaries.

The Suppressed Testimony.

It will be remembered that the Military Commission employed in the trial of the accomplices in the assassination of our late President, sat for some days after it was commenced with closed doors, and that in answer to the complaints of the press of the alleged unjustifiable secresy maintained as to its proceedings, it was stated that the lives of the witnesses examined in secret session would be jeopardized by the publication of their testimony. Through the treachery of one of the clerks to the commission, this testimony has been given to the public, and we print that of the leading witness upon our outside page this week. No one can peruse it and fail to recognize the propriety of its temporary suppression, so much censured at the time, whilst if reliable, it furnishes the most damning evidence yet discovered of the guilt and inhumanity of the rebel leaders.

For many months before the murder of the President, Jacob Thompson, an ex-member of the Buchanan Cabinet, Clement C. Clay, an Ex-Senator, Beverly Tucker, late consul to Liverpool, under Buchanan, George N. Sanders, William C. Cleary, and others, Southern men, and recently shining lights of the Democratic party, have been harboring in Canada, near our border, appa[illegible] their case[illegible] friendly conve[illegible] and Northern Democrats of the [illegible] persuasion. The Government may have been in possession of their official character and purposes, but to the public, though it was evident they were in some manner serving the purposes of the rebellion, their particular mission was not so clear. The suppressed testimony lets in the light upon the mystery. These men were the accredited agents of the Confederate Government, vested with unrestricted authority for the annoyance of our Northern borders, and entrusted with a very considerable fraction of the rebel treasury, to be used at their discretion. It was here that St. Albans raids, New York Hotel conflagrations, and Chesapeaks piracies were plotted, and Thompson seems to have held blank commissions, signed by the Rebel Secretary of War, to be filled up at his discretion, for the protection as belligerents, of any of his hired bravoes, who might be brought before a Canadian Court.

Conover is a northern man, who, being in the South during the war was conscripted into the rebel service, and employed as a clerk in the War Department. He went to Canada in 1864, and seems to have possessed the confidence of the leading rebels there, though communicating their secrets meanwhile to the New York *Tribune*. His testimony establishes that the assassination of the President was plotted in Canada, by Thompson, Clay, Saunders, and others, as were the St. Albans raid, and the attempted destruction of New York by fire.

That Thompson was personally engaged in securing recruits for the enterprise, having invited Conover to participate in it. That dispatches passed between Thompson and the rebel government in relation to the proposed murder, which embraced in its plan the deaths of Seward, Johnson, Stanton, Chase and Gen. Grant, and that but a few days before the blow was struck a letter was received from Jeff Davis approving the scheme. That Blackburn of the yellow fever notoriety, was there in full communion with Thompson and Cleary, who approved and said they were warmly interested in his scheme. That he proposed to destroy the entire population of the city of New York by poisoning the Croton Reservoir which supplies it with water, but that the proposition was abandoned because it was thought impossible to collect prussic acid or other deadly poison sufficient for the purpose, and that a plot is at present on foot to destroy this reservoir. That Booth and Surratt were in communication with them, and that Booth had received or would receive a Confederate commission to prevent extradition in case he should escape to Canada after the perpetration of his crime.

The testimony of Dr. James B. Merritt and Richard Montgomery was also taken in secret session, but it is simply corroborative of Conover's, and cumulative, and we have not space to publish it. They implicate Payne with Thompson & Co, and the latter states that the assassination was deferred until the receipt of the approval of the Richmond authorities.

If there was in the North any lingering spark of sympathy for these outlaws the developments mentioned must extinguish it at once. Certainly not since the days of the Borgias has the civilized world looked upon such a picture of heartless, cold-blooded depravity and criminality amongst the principal men of any of its nations.—The English press are unanimous in their plea for mercy for Davis. We await with some interest their comments upon these revelations.

☞ True amidst the erring, faithful amongst the faithless is S. A. Medary of the Columbus (Ohio) *Crisis*. His paper was the text-book of the Valandigham crew in that State, and according to all political pathology should have died with the rebellion, but Medary is determined that it is not dead, and shall not die. Whilst the Pennsylvania Democracy have kicked the bucket in good order, and now await a resurrection in which they shall be even more Republican than the Republicans, the *Crisis* man sticks to the old text in his recent propectus as follows:

The *Crisis* was started in January, 1861, by Gov. S. Medary, as a State Rights Democratic Journal, opposed to the inauguration of civil war as destructive to the Government and the liberties of the people. It has adhered to these doctrines since and will maintain them hereafter; and holding that there can be no dishonorable peace between those who inherited this Republican Government, the *Crisis* will advocate the restoration of the Government to its original purpose, the return to a strict construction of the Constitution, and the consequent restoration of liberty and happiness throughout the land.

We admire his pluck, he must be a brave man who follows a ghost. We have also a sincere respect for his con[illegible]stency, and therefore [illegible] readers wish worthless greenbacks for specie he will give them in return the unadulterated copper. He is sound—very sound—on the goose but evidently dont take the papers—has'nt heard of the surrender of the rebel armies, and the summerset of the Pittsburgh *Post* and the northern Democratic journals generally—and has got just a little behind the times. If he was a boat his bottom would be covered with barnacles.

Miscellaneous.

Maj. Gen. Steadman is in Clearfield, Pa., the guest of his brother-in-law, Judge Barrett.

A Montreal paper says that ten Southern rebels have ten millions of specie on deposit in the banks of that city.

Rev. Joseph Clark, a Presbyterian minister of Chambersburg, Pa., had his hand badly crushed on Monday evening of last week and died on Friday from the injury.

In answer to an inquiry made by Gov. Curtin of the War Department, he is informed that the men transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps will be held until the expiration of their term of enlistment.

A train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, which was carrying the 30th Regiment Iowa Volunteers westward, ran off the track near Summerhill station, on Friday morning last. One soldier was killed and nine others injured.

The people of Huntingdon county design erecting a monument to their deceased soldiers. The citizens of Waynesboro, Franklin county, are preparing a cemetery in which it is designed to collect the remains of their volunteers who have fallen in the war, and also propose a monument to their memory.

Wendell Phillips has been represented as saying in his speech last week, at Boston, that if reconstruction was had without negro suffrage he would favor the repudiation of our national debt. What he really said was that such reconstruction would be followed by the assumption of the rebel debt, and that he would shake hands with any party to repudiate that debt—not our own. The entire North will join him in repudiation to that extent if it becomes necessary.

William S. Black, Esq., is the delegate to the Democratic State Convention from Lawrence county.

Political.

The Democratic State Convention is postponed from the 21st of June to the 24th of August, to await the action of the Union Convention which meets on the 19th of July.

WANTED—A PLATFORM. Apply to C. L. Ward, Towanda, Pa.

Col. J. M. Campbell, late of the 54th P. V., is a candidate for the Union Senatorial nomination in the Cambria, Indiana, and Jefferson District.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Sunday *Mercury*, urges the nomination of Hon. W. A. Galbraith, of Erie county, as the next Democratic candidate for Governor.

Fayette county has nominated Hon. Samuel A. Gilmore for President Judge of the District comprised of the counties of Washington, Greene and Fayette. Greene county instructs for A. A. Purman, but we presume Washington will concur with Fayette, and that our Union friends of the latter county will be subjected to Judge G. for another term, an infliction which they struggled hard to avert, by a change of District at the last session of the Legislature.

The Democrats of Greene county have renominated Thos. Rose for Assembly. The Union men have placed Col. S. M. Baily in nomination for that position, and have elected George S. Wiley, Esq., Representative Delegate to the State Convention, the Senatorial Delegate being conceded to Fayette or Westmoreland.

The Union Convention of Allegheny county elected Hon. James K. Morehead and Thomas M Marshall Senatorial Delegates, and William Peters, R. B. Carnahan, C. W. Batchelor, Benj. Singerly, W. J. Gilmore, and Jared M. Brush, Representative delegates to the Union State Convention.

The Man Who Won't Pay the Printer.

May he be shod with lightning and compelled to wander over gun powder.

May he have sore eyes and a chestnut burr for an eye stone.

May every day of his life be more despotic than the Dey of Algiers.

May he never be permitted to kiss a pretty woman.

May he be bored to death by boarding school mistresses practicing their their first lessons in music, without the privilege of seeing his tormentors.

May 2,40 night mares trot quarrices over his stomach every

May his boots leak, his gun hang fire and his fishing line break

May his coffee be sweetened with flies and his soup seasoned with spiders.

May his friends run off with his wife, and his children take the whooping cough.

May his cattle die of murrain, and the pigs destroy his garden.

May a troop of printer devils, lean, lank and hungry, dog his heels each day, and a regiment of cats caterwaul under his window at night.

May the famine stricken ghost of an editor's baby haunt his slumbers, and hiss "Murder!" in his dreaming ear.

May his cows give sour milk, and his churn rancid butter.

In short, may his business go to ruin, and he go to—the Legislature.

Gov. Curtin to the Public.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
HARRISBURG, June 10, 1865.

To the People of Pennsylvania:

The bloody struggle of four years is ended. The fires of rebellion are quenched. The supremacy of law and right is re-established. The foulest treason recorded in history has been beaten to the earth. Our country is saved.

These blessings we owe, under God, to the unequalled heroism, civic and military, of *the people*. In the darkest hour, under the heaviest discouragement, falter who would, THEY never faltered.

They have been inspired with the determination to maintain the free Government of our Fathers, the continued union of our whole country, and the grand republican principle which it is their pride and duty to defend for the sake, not only of themselves, but of the human race.

I glory in saying that the people of Pennsylvania have been among the foremost in the career of honor. Their hearts have been in the contest; their means and their blood have been poured out like water to maintain it.

The remnants of the heroic bands that left her soil to rescue their country are now returning, having honorably fulfilled their service. They have left tens of thousands of their brothers on many a bloody field. Their memories will be preserved on our rolls of honor. For their widows and families a grateful country will surely provide.

Let the survivors who are now returning to us have such welcome as befits a brave and patriotic people to give to the gallant men who have saved the country and shed new lustre on Pennsylvania.

I recommend that in every part of the State, on the approaching Anniversary of Independence, special observances be had of welcome to our returned defenders, and of commemoration of the heroic deeds of themselves and their comrades who have fallen.

ANDREW G. CURTIN.
Governor of Pennsylvania.

For the Argus.

RANDOM PAPERS.

BY ROBERT RANDOM.

NUMBER TWO.

What Shall we do with the Negro?

This most pertinacious and perplexing question has not a little disturbed the cogitations of our philosophical politicians in these degenerate days. Indeed, the question of the negro, and his status, is one to be treated gingerly, if we may look at the fate of those political parties who have hitherto attempted to handle this highly interesting, not to say oderiferous subject. For Sambo, mark you, has from the first been an ugly subject. He may very properly be characterized, in political life, as "the one thing not needed;" yet the one thing always present. His sooty face is a grinning death's head to all time-serving trimmers, and has by its untimely presence spoiled more than one pretty game of the spoils and their distribution.

In the beginning the thing was thought easy enough; take the negro, kick him, cuff him, slash him, thrash him, beat and batter him, trample upon his rights, ignore his manhood, and regard him as a sort of machine, somewhere between a brute and a man.—This was found not to work so well in practice as in theory. For the theory was most elegant, the reasonitg upon which it was based, if not complete, was at least comprehensive.—First there was the scriptural argument, the oft quoted "Cursed be Canaan," &c., which was held as excellent authority till some of the meddling abolitionists began to doubt whether this was exactly applicable to the Africans of the present day, and in fact, pretty plainly showed that neither this, nor several other passages, could be held as justifying the system of slavery. Then there was the authority of antiquity. This was a great card for a while, till another of those same meddling abolitionists began to ask why, since we had discarded the authority of antiquity in the matter of Railroads, Telegraphs, Steamboats, Newspapers, and matters and things generally, should we hold on to it so tenaciously in the present case, and *presto* there was another prop gone. Then the authority of respectability. Ah, this was most potent and overwhelming. Oh! what glorious, honorable, exalted beings the Southern chivalry were! How condescending of them to even notice their Northern brethren. Oh! how respectable a thing it was to be a slave owner—what a mark of gentility! How well bred, what elegant manners, what hospitality, what honor, what noble sentiments, &c., &c., running through the whole catalogue of the virtues; in fact to belong to the class was to be a superior being, and the next thing to the class was to sympathize with the class. Ah! yes, we all remember about this sympathising, and the alacrity with which both the great political parties hastened to throw themselves down before this gentlemanly gentleman; but perhaps the less said about this the better. Of these things we may slightly alter Virgil's *Haec olim non meminisse juvabit*. But the respectability argument failed after the Kanzas imbroglio, and the advent of the Border Ruffianism of Missouri, and so on to the end of the chapter. We all know that, one by one, the props and supports of the Divine institution fell from around it, till at last it stood forth, confessed in all its naked horror, a perfect Mokanna, with its veil lifted. Then Treason, Rebellion, War, Pestilence, Famine, Imbecility, Bull Run, M'Clellan, Humbug, Failure, Emancipation, Grant, Decision, Determination, Energy, Victory, Peace!

So we come up to the present time, and now the question at the head of this article stares us in the face. We have won the elephant in the raffle; now how to dispose of him is the desideratum. This United States Government of ours has, as I take it, performed a considerable number of wonderful things in the last four years, whereat certain nations of Europe are considerably astonished. Lord Palmerston and Louis Napoleon have been regarding us, with about the same feeling that Eurystheus may be supposed to have experienced when Hercules held up Cerberus before him. We have satisfactorily shown to them and made it clear to their comprehension, in the words of the late lamented Samuel Patch, Esq., "that some things can be done as well as others." It is quite evident indeed that Messrs. L. P. and L. N. have come entirely over to that opinion.

But although there are some things we have done, there are others we have not done. Although we have satisfied Europe, and "the public in general," we have not quite satisfied ourselves. Although we have done all this and considerably more, we are still in a quandary, a most terrible quandary, and the essence of that quandary is, What shall we do with the Negro? There are a good many things that we might do with him, but whether either or any of them would be just the right thing to do, is the question. For instance we might ship him off to Africa, but then how can we spare his labor. It wont do to remand him again to slavery, that at least can never be done in this country. Why not, say the Radicals, treat him just as you would any other man. Why not admit him to all the privileges of citizenship. Has he not, say they, proved his loyalty on the field of battle? Has he not signalized his courage in some of the hardest fought conflicts of the war? Has he not in a thousand ways shown himself worthy our confidence and esteem? Then why not extend to him the same rights that you extend to every foreigner who steps upon our shores?—Why not on the broad principles of justice and humanity upon which both you and he have fought and triumphed together, extend the hand of fellowship to him, who in the hour of your darkest need, stretched forth his helping hand to you.

These are the questions which these Radicals are asking, and I must acknowledge that they are difficult to answer, and still more difficult to say why not.

Mr. Nasby "Makes a Delegashun uv Hisself," and Visits the President.

SAINT'S REST, (which is in the stait uv Noo Gersy,) May 15, 1865.

All the states uv the north, and the heft uv them recently subjoogatid, all the Sosieties, Asspciashuns and Churchis that ever I heord uv, hev sent delegashens for the purpus uv volunteerin advise 2 Johnson, the noo Presydent. Feelin that Noo Gersy should not be behind in the advise bizness, I elected myself a delegashun, borrered a clene shirt, and traveled 2 Washington. I was announst ez "a delegashun from Noo Gersy," and wus towunst ushered in2 the preserts.

"Wher is the delegashun?" cjakoolatid the President, "hurry om up, fer I've thirteen more to receeve this afternoon."

"Androo Johnson," said I, impressively, "I represent Noo Gersy, a stait that hez jest dun honor to the deceest President."

"Troo returned he 'sich staits honor patriots—after they're dead.

"I resent the insinoonshun, with skorn. Ez proof that the murder uv the President wrung the popler hart uv Noo Gersy, let me say sir, that the Camdon and Ambay Drekture, at a meetin cuiled fer the purpus, abslootely votid 2 carry the corps uv the deceesed Presydent over the road fer half fare? a honer never be4 akordid to enny liven er ded indivdjooal. But let that pars. Noo Gersy needs no spashl pleeder. Ther she stands. Look at her—ef you hev a mycros cope.

"I cum Androo ez a original Dimocrat, who whatever uther sins he may hev committed, never skratcht tikket or dilootid his whisky. In behaff uv that Dimocrisy I spook.

"Ez her been menshund 2 yoo wunst or twict a immense responsibility rests on your sholders. The Southern staits struggled fer thein rites, but were squelcht. They fought like heroes, but fel, becoz uv overpowrin numbers agin em. Tho're down—yoor iron heel is on2 their necks. What will yoo do? Will yoo grind em, er will yoo be magnanimus?

"Wunst we wuz a happy nashen, and we kin be so agin—it rests with yoo. Yoo must consiliate the Dimocricy. Our party north is magnanymus. We stand reddy to forgive yoo fer havin drafted us, fer haven taxt us to support a unconstoosh'nel war, providin yoo'll stop now. Woo our Suthern brethern back with jentle words. They air a high-spertid and sensitive race, that kin never be subjoogatid. Take em agin 2 yer buzzum, and dont hoomiliate em by degradin condishuns. Give em a chanse 2 forgive us for whatin uv em. Restore ther niggers, pay ther debt, invite Magoffin and Vance and Brown and the rest of the Guvners back 2 their various capitols—give Lee and Forist and Bcregard their posishuns in the reglar army, and ponshun the disabled confedrit heroes.

"Ther musn't be no hangin. Yoo've got that unfortinit statisman, Davis—he fell in2 yoor hands becoz he wuz ignorent uv the style uv yoor (lait Linkin's) inmyuns. He mite hev knode that the sejors never seed a woman takin to the woods without chasin her. But he must not be hung. Democrisy looks upon the matter thus:

"Yoo cant hang a man for conspirin agin the Guvment onless he taiks up arms.

"Ef a few take up arms, it is only a riot, and no hangin matter, cept when Abolishnists like John Brown do it, in sich cases, hangin is alluz in order.

"Ef a number of staits do it, it's a revolooshen, and then ez yoo capcher must be treeted ez beliygjger ar's, and prisoners uv war. To hang prizners uv war, Androo, is murder.

"This wood probably satisfy the South. At the North, less is required. The Dimocracy is eesly consiliated. Give our leeders enuff uv the offisis 2 support em, with the privylege uv managin things 2 soot us, and the trouble is ore. On them terms we'll support yoor Administrashen, or any uther man's corjelly and hartially, and peese will again wave her white pinyuns over the land, and will continyoo 2 wave em ontil the Sothern hart is again fired.

"I hev dun—Noo Gersy huz spoke.

"I rather spect my words will bare froot. Look out fur a change uv policy.

Petroleum V. Nasby,
"Lait Paster uv the Curch uv the Noo Dispensashun.

DURING one of the last battles in Mexico a French officer was wounded severely in the thigh, and for four or five days several surgeons were engaged attempting to discover the ball. Their soundings gave him excruciating pain. On the fifth day he could bear it no longer, and cried to the surgeons, "Gentlemen, in heaven's name, what are you about?" "We are looking for the ball." "Mon Dieu! why didn't you say so at first? It is in my waistcoat pocket!"

☞ Purify, purify purify the blood with AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, and the humors, derangements and distempers which pervade the system at this season will disappear. We have tried it and speak with knowledge.

☞ A dispatch dated Lexington Ky, June 10th, says: Reliable information has reached the friends of John C. Breckenridge, at this place, that he has arrived safe in Cuba. How he got there they refused to say.

UNION COUNTY CONVENTION.

ALL Loyal Union Voters, who support the Administration and the principles of the Union party, are requested to meet at their usual places of holding election, on SATURDAY, JUNE 24TH,—in the Boroughs at 7 o'clock, p. m., and in the Townships at 4 p. m.—and elect delegates to a County Convention to be held at the COURT HOUSE, in BEAVER, on *Monday, the 26th of June, at 11 a. m.*, to place in nomination candidates for Assembly, Treasurer, District Attorney, Commissioner, Surveyor, Coroner, Poor House Director, Auditor and Trustees of Academy, and to transact such other business as may be brought before them. By a resolution of the Union County Committee, the several Boroughs and Townships are instructed to vote upon the question of changing the present delegate system for the popular vote system, by which nominations shall hereafter be made by the popular vote, the candidate having the highest number of votes to be the nominee, the election to be conducted in the usual manner of holding elections, or whether, instead of the present marking system, voting by ballot shall be substituted. Delegates will come instructed to vote upon these questions, and determine in convention whether any change shall be made, and, if so, which system shall be adopted. By order of Committee.

JAS. S. RUTAN, Ch'n.

The following is the number of Delegates to which each District is entitled:

Borough	4	Industry	3
Bridgewater	2	Independence	2
Big Beaver	4	Marion	2
Brighton	3	Moon	4
Chippewa	4	New Brighton	4
Darlington	4	New Sewickly	4
Economy	4	North Sewickly	3
Fallston	3	Ohio	4
Franklin	2	Patterson	2
Freedom boro	3	Phillipsburg	2
Freedom dist	2	Pulaski	2
Greene	4	Rochester boro	4
Frankfort	4	Rochester tp	2
M'Guire	4	Raccoon	4
Hopewell	4	South Beaver	4

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce that the following gentlemen are candidates for the offices named, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention:

Assembly.
M. S. QUAY, Borough.

Treasurer.
GEORGE W. HAMILTON, Boro.;
JAMES BRITTAIN, Greene;
MILO R. ADAMS, New Brighton;
ALFRED G. M'CREARY, Borough.
MATTHEW T. KENNEDY, New Brighton;

Commissioner.
JOHN SLENTZ, Ohio;
JOHN SIMS, Patterson.
JAMES M. IMBRIE, Big Beaver;
DAVID D. JOHNSON, Borough;
JOHN WILSON, Industry;

District Attorney.
JAMES S. RUTAN, Borough;
JOSEPH CUNNINGHAN, Borough.

County Surveyor.
AZARIAH WYNN, Beaver;

Poor House Director.
SAMUEL GIBSON, Brighton;

Auditor.
HUGH J. MARSHALL, B. Beaver;
JAMES HARPER, Franktort;

Trustees of Academy.
A. T. SHALLENBERGER, Rochester;
Rev. D. P. LOWARY, Beaver;
Rev. J. M SHIELDS, Bridgewater;
Rev. D. H. A. M'LEAN, Borough;

$50 Reward.

ANTHON HEIDIGGER, late of Bridgewater, Beaver county, entered my house as I am constrained to believe from all circumstances, and stole two hundred dollars in money out of my sleeping room. The above reward will be paid for his arrest and delivery at the Jail of Beaver County.

june14'65. BENJAMIN MULHEIM.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of JAMES MAY, late of Fallston, Beaver county, Pa, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately and those having claims against the same will present them to the subscriber duly authenticated for settlement.

je14'65 M. J. INGRAM, Adm'r., New Brighton.

$10 Reward.

I WILL give the above reward for any information that will lead to the detection of the person, or persons who poisoned a Hound belonging to me.

June 7, '65. WM. S. BARCLAY.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Commissioner's office, in Beaver, up to Saturday, June 24, 1865, for the extension of Stone Work, and also for Wooden Superstruction of a Bridge across Raccoon creek near Robert Potter's.

Bids will be received for each separate part of the work, and also for the whole contract.

By order of Commissioners.

June 7, '65. WM. S. BARCLAY, Cl'k.

Notice.

IS hereby given to all persons that my wife Susanna Smith, has left my bed and board without any reasonable cause, and they are warned not to harbor or in any way give her credit on my account, as I will pay no bills or claims of her contracting after this date.

JOS. SMITH,
Greene tp., Beaver co.

je 6'65

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

SUBSCRIBERS to the stock of the Phillipsburg and Rochester Steam Ferry company are hereby notified that the last instalment on the stock is now due, and payable to the Treasurer, Jacob Strawacker, Phillipsburg, on or before the 15th day of June, 1865.

By order of the Board.

je7 CHAS. B. HURST, Sec'y.

Sale of Valuable Real Estate IN BEAVER COUNTY.

THE undersigned offers at private sale that valuable farm situate in Chippewa township, Beaver county, Pa., on the Public road leading from New Brighton, adjoining lands of Robert Mackey, Henry Wagner, James Ransom, William Scott, &c., containing about 115 acres, about 85 acres cleared, on which is erected a log dwelling house, stable, &c. Two orchards on the premises. The premises underlaid with *two veins of coal*; one vein 3 1-2 feet in thickness, open and operated; also a vein 2 1-2 feet thick. If not sold before the 23d day of June, inst., it will be offered at public sale at 1 o'clock, P. M., on that day, on the premises. Terms made known on day of sale on application to subscriber. For further information inquire of Josiah Patterson, on the premises, or of the undersigned, owner of the same, in said Township, or address them at New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa.

June 7, '65 WILLIAM THOMAS.

U.S. 7-30 LOAN.

THIRD SERIES.

$230,000,000.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned, the General Subscription Agent for the sale of United States Securities, offers to the public the third series of Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per ct. interest per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These Notes are issued under date of June 15th, 1865, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent. GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are worth a premium, and are exempt, as are all the Government Bonds, *from State, County or municipal taxation*, which adds *from one to three per cent per annum* to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to

One cent per day on a	$50
Two cents " "	$100
10 " "	$500
20 " "	$1000
$1 " "	$5000

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions.

The Notes of this Third Series are precisely similar in form and privileges to the Seven-Thirties already sold, except that the Government reserves to itself the option of paying interest in gold coin at 6 per cent. instead of 7-3 10ths in currency. Subscribers will deduct the interest in currency up to July 1st, at the time when they subscribe.

The delivery of the notes of this third series of the 7-30s will commence on the 1st of June, and will be made promptly and continuously after that date.

The slight change made in the conditions of this Third Series affects only the matter of interest. The payment in gold, if made, will be equivalent to the currency interest of the higher rate.

The return to specie payments, in the event of which only will the option to pay interest in Gold be availed of, would so reduce and equalize prices that purchases made with seven per cent. in gold would be fully equal to those made with seven and three tenths per cent. in currency.

This is the ONLY LOAN IN MARKET now offered by the Government, and its superior advantages make it the

Great Popular Loan of the People.

Less than $230,000,000 of the Loan authorized by the last Congress are now in the market. This amount at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within the next sixty days, when *the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.*

In order that citizens *of every town and section* of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, *Philadelphia*.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the
National Bank of Beaver County.
May 15th, 1865.—my31

Valuable Farm and Coal Land For Sale:

CONTAINING 140 Acres—90 timbered, located on the left bank of the Ohio river, 4½ miles from the town of Beaver, 6 from Smith's Ferry Oil regions, and within sight of the village of Industry, the seat of extensive coal operations. Two comfortable Log Dwelling Houses on the farm. Soil well adapted to grain growing and grazing. At least 50 acres are underlaid with two veins of coal, superior.

BITUMINOUS COAL,

One four feet; the other three—adjoining the well known "Porter Bank," which has been open and worked for many years, the coal of which is represented by steamboat men to be the best found between Pittsburgh and Cumberland. An 8 acre lot added lately to the farm, serves as an outlet to the River. An inclined track of 25 or 30 rods will run the coal from the 4 feet vein to the water, and a track half that distance will run it from the 3 feet or lower vein.

FIRE CLAY and LIMESTONE, of good quality, and in great abundance, and supposed also to contain a vein of excellent IRON ORE. For terms, and further particulars inquire of JAMES BRITTAIN, Shippingport (near the premises) or M. WEYAND, Pittsburgh, Beaver, Pa. May31'65

CHAS B HURST,

Banker and Broker,

AND DEALER IN

Real Estate, Stocks, Government Bonds, and other Securities.

INSURANCE & CLAIM AGENT.
Conveyancer & General Agent.

THE subscriber having opened an office in Rochester, (in the room lately occupied by F. A. Fortune) respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends and the public in general.

Particular attention given to the adjustment of Officers' accounts, and all claims growing out of the present war, such as

Pensions, Patents, Bounties, Arrears of Prize Money, &c., &c.

Deeds drawn up and acknowledged.

Fire risks taken in first class Insurance Companies.

Revenue stamps always on hand.

Refers to John A. Caughey, Jos. Fleming, Wm. H. Smith & Co., Pittsburg.

Rochester, May31'65

FOR SALE:

A FINE FARM, containing 60 acres, in 3 miles of the Railroad Station, Remington, on the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. Also, several desirable houses and lots. Inquire of CHAS. B. HURST, Rochester.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of BENJ. RENO, late of North Sewickly township, Beaver County, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them for authenticated for settlement.

WM. RENO,
MARTIN RENO,
my31 Executors.

THE BEAVER ARGUS

JUNE 14th, 1865.

LOCAL and MISCELLANEOUS.

☞ The presentment of the Grand Jury in relation to the County Poor House, and the communication of "A Soldier's Friend," in advocacy of Lt. David D. Johnson, of Beaver, for Commissioner, reached us too late for this issue, but will appear next week.

☞ THE SALEM REPUBLICAN comes to us this week enlarged and in a new dress. It is one of the best of our exchanges and we are glad to note this evidence of its prosperity.

Agricultural Society.

Saturday, the 24th inst., having been designated for the Primary meetings of the Republican party, we are requested to state that the meeting of the Board of Managers of the Agricultural Society fixed for that day will be held on the following Saturday, the first day of July.

☞ We have been handed a letter from our young friend John K. Camp, of Co. K, 3d Pa Artillery, which we have not space to publish. He is on garrison duty at Ft. Monroe, and states that he stood guard over Jeff. Davis a few days ago, and that he was in irons.

☞ The coat belonging to the rebel General Hunter, and captured by Jeff Kerr (of Freedom,) belonging to Co. F, 140th Reg. P. V., is now at his father's house and can be seen at any time. Jeff is a brave boy, and was a good soldier. He arrived at home on the evening of the 9th inst., looking well and hearty, having been mustered out of service. May his future life be prosperous and happy.

☞ Alex. Clark says that his "We come Hay Rakes" are going off like hot cakes, but that he desires the people to understand he has still a few more left of the same sort. A specimen of the implement may always be seen at the Union Hotel, where he wishes Farmers to call and give it a thorough examination before purchasing.

Struck by Lightning.

During the storm on Saturday morning, the house of William Shrodes, Esq., in Moon township, was struck by lightning. The lightning rod was torn down, the windows all shattered, and *part of the* gable end of the house *driven in*, and the porch thrown down. *A locust* tree near the house was struck and completely destroyed.—George W Shrodes and family were in the house at the time. Had it not have been for the lightning rod the house would have been completely destroyed.

Another Oil Strike at Smith's Ferry.

On Saturday evening, 3d inst. Mr. James Little struck oil in his well on Little Beaver, some two or three hundred yards above its mouth, at the depth of 570 feet. The show was unusually fine. On Monday morning five barrels were dipped out by hand. Preparations are being made to tube and pump it, and it is thought by oil men that it will be found the best well hither to struck in that locality. Some fix its capacity as high as fifty barrels per day.

Oil has also been struck in considerable quantity in the new well at Mafit's Mills on Raccoon creek, on the south side of the Ohio river.

The recent strikes have occasioned renewed activity about Smith's Ferry, and a number of new companies have been organized, and are commencing operations.

It is an undisputed fact that the proportion of paying wells struck there is three times as large as in the Venango or West Virginia oil regions, and though their yield is less, they are much more reliable. Very few have given out, or materially diminished in their production. Some have been flowing steadily four or five barrels per day since 1861, and others have gradually increased from year to year.

GREAT REDUCTION IN ENTIRE STOCK, AT F. A. FORTUNE'S GREAT BARGAIN STORE, IN THE DIAMOND, ROCHESTER. —*Summer and Spring Goods Reduced 50 per cent.*—On and after Monday, June 18th, we will sell Prints, Muslins, Delaines, Challies, Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts, Pant Stuffs, Ticks, Cloths, Flannels, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, and all Millinery Goods, at figures 50 per cent. lower than since the time high prices ruled supreme.

To give persons an idea how our prices are, we quote Muslins 12½ cents, to 33 cents for best heavy Sheeting, Prints 20, 22, and 25 cents for Merrimacks. These prices cannot be found anywhere else in Pennsylvania.—Give us a call before purchasing, and examine our Stock. Remember the place, Fortune's Celebrated Cheap Dry Goods, Shoe, and Notion Store, in Rochester, next door to Post Office.

F. A. FORTUNE.

Court Proceedings.

But little civil business was transacted in our Courts last week, most of the cases being continued on account of the illness of Judge Cunningham. There was no lack of criminal cases, however, as will be seen by our report.

Mary Brown vs Joseph Ray. Ejectment for tract of land in Big Beaver township. Defendant confessed judgment.

W. S. C. Otis, of Cleveland, Ohio, Wm. Bakewell and Thornton A. Shinn of Pittsburg, were admitted to practice law in the several Courts of Beaver county.

Com. vs Stanton Gordon. Indictment, Perjury. Continued.

Same vs Adam Johnston. Indictment, Selling liquor to persons of intemperate habits. Continued.

Same vs Hillery Hemler. Indictment, Assault and Battery. Verdict of guilty.

Same vs Michael Camb, jr. Indictment, Selling liquor to persons of intemperate habits. Continued.

Same vs John Camp. Indictment, Selling liquor contrary to law. Continued.

Same vs same. Indictment, Selling liquor to persons of intemperate habits. Continued.

Same vs Joseph Penny. Larceny; Nolle prosequi entered, the prosecuting witness having left the country.

Same vs Catharine Carley; Assault and Battery; verdict guilty; defendant sentenced to pay $10 fine and costs.

Same vs Casper Whitzel; Indictment, Selling liquor contrary to law; recognizance forfeited and respited until next adjourned court.

Same vs Andrew Swaney; Indictment. Selling liquor on Sunday; nolle prosequi entered; defendant to pay costs.

Same vs same; Selling liquor to minors; same order as in preceding case.

Same vs Wm Johnston; Selling liquor to men of intemperate habits; continued.

Same vs Sarah J Hensler; Surety of the Peace; settled by the parties.

Same vs John Michaels et al; Surety of the peace on oath of Margaret Burke; ordered that John Michaels pay costs and enter into recognizance to keep the peace.

Same vs same; Surety of the peace on of Tobias Burke; same order.

Same vs same; Assault and Battery; defendant plead guilty, and sentenced to pay $50 and costs.

Same vs same; Riot and Assault and Battery; verdict guilty; defend't sentenced to pay a fine of $20 and costs, and to three months imprisonment in the county jail.

Same vs George Hill; Assault and Battery; verdict guilty, and defendants recognizance forfeited.

Same vs Andrew Hathaway; Bigamy; verdict guilty; motion for a new trial.

Same vs Mary Diamond and Sarah J White; Larceny; verdict guilty; defendants sentenced to thirteen months imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

Same vs D P Hartford; Assault; verdict not guilty; prosecutor to pay costs.

Same vs Casper Whitzel; selling liquor contrary to law; continued.

Same vs D P Hartford; Surety of Peace on oath of George Hill; defendant bound over to keep the Peace.

☞ We have received from the publishers, Messrs Leonard Scott & Co., 38 Walker St, New York, Blackwood's Magazine for May, and last numbers of the Edinburgh and Westminster Reviews. The former contains its usual variety of interesting and valuable matter, "Cornelius O'Dowd" and "Miss Majoribanks" being continued, and a new and excellent serial, "Sir Brook Foss brooke," commenced. Its political article is upon the State and prospects of Parties, as seen from the Tory standpoint; its financial article an elaborate essay upon the sale of interest.

The contents of the Edinburg are "Taine's History of English Literature" "Heraldic Manuals," "The Australian Colonies," "Madame Roland," Lecky's Influence of Rationalism &c.

The Westminster Review contains an article on the Positive Philosophy of Augustus Comte." St Johns Gospel, The State of English Law Codification, Modern Novelists, Sir E. Bulwer Lytton, Parliament and Reform and The Canadian Confederacy, with the usual reviews. The articles are all able and instructive, written by the best thinkers and writers of England. The article on the Canadian Confederacy contains much valuable information, and should be read by every American Statesmen.

These Magazines are reprinted by Messrs Scott & Co from the British editions, immediately upon their issue. For terms, see their advertisement in another column.

☞ The Strawberry Festival of the Presbyterian S. School was generally patronized and passed off pleasantly.

SOLDIERS' FESTIVAL ON THE FOURTH OF JULY.

A meeting of citizens was held, pursuant to published notice, at the Court House, on Wednesday evening, June 7, 1865. The meeting was organized by the appointment of the following officers:

President: De Lorma Imbrie;

Vice Presidents: S. B. Briggs, James Morrison, Wm. C. Hunter, and Wm. A. Laird;

Secretary: Wm. S. Barclay.

On motion, Resolved, That we cordially invite the citizens of the county to unite with us in offering to the returned soldiers of Beaver county, a FREE DINNER on the 4th of July next.

On motion, agreed that the Chair shall appoint nine persons as an Executive Committee, whose duty it shall be to select sub-Committees in each township in the county, of from three to five persons.

The Chair named the following gentlemen said Committee: Messrs J. S Rutan, George W. Hamilton, John H. Beighley, William Orr, Robert Tallon, Henry Hice, Isaac N. Atkins, Wm. Barnes, Dr. A. T. Shallenberger and T. M. M'Cord.

The Fair Grounds were, on motion, selected as the place of holding the Festival.

Resolved, That we extend an invitation to our friends in the country districts to aid us in our enterprise by bringing their contributions to the Festival.

On motion, adjourned

DE LORMA IMBRIE, *Pres't*

WM. S BARCLAY, *Sec'y*.

Proceedings of Executive Committee.

JUNE 10, 1865.

Executive Committee met to make arrangements for Soldiers' Festival, J S Rutan, Chairman. On motion, resolved that a Committee of three be appointed in each Township and Borough to canvass the several Boroughs and Townships to procure money for the said Festival, with power to appoint three or more ladies to assist them in said duties, and the said Committees to report to the Executive Committee, or any member thereof, not later than 26th of June, the amount of money, as near as possible, that their several districts will furnish, also to report the number of soldiers that will likely be present from their Districts.

LOCAL COMMITTEES:

Borough and Borough tp—John V M'Donald, Dan'l M. Donehoo, James Darragh, Lucian Conrad, Jos Ledlie;

Bridgewater—Dr Murray, James Porter, J H Maratta;

Fallston—Wm Henry, James Duncan, R F Cooper;

Patterson—James Patterson Arch'd Robertson, Wm Harrison;

Chippewa—Wm Thomas, Samuel Walton, David Dunlaps, Jas Kennedy.

Big Beaver—John Grebing, Thomas Patterson, Chas Wallace,

Darlington tp and boro—Jno White, Dr Ross, Nathan Eakin, J F Bayloss, J I Reed;

South Beaver—Robert Graham, Johnston Lawrence, Sam'l Mitchell; James McMillin;

Ohio—Robert H Barclay, Daniel Dawson, John McFerran, Robert McGaffick;

Industry—S B Briggs, Benj Todd, Martin Knight;

Brighton—Jos A Wray, Richey Eakin, Wm Johnston;

Rochester bor—S J Cross, Chas B Hurst, Gilbert Pendleton, Dr Marquis, John S Darragh, G. C. Speyerer;

Rochester tp—Wm Moore, John H Whisler, A P Foster;

Freedom boro—Chas Bentel, Henry Bryan, Wm W Kerr;

Freedom dist—Dr Robinson, Rev John Brown, Jonathan Paul;

Economy—John Y Marks, George Neely, — Bryan;

New Sowickly—George Rauscher, Henry Goehring, Detmer Shanor;

Harmony—Jacob Henrici, Jonathan Lenz, Dr. Feight;

Marion—J W Boots, Thos Phillis, Philip Bimber;

Franklin—F Autenreith, H Metz, Francis Wilson;

North Sewickly—Rev Sam'l Boots, Hugh Bennett, David Warnock, Nathan Hazen;

Pulaski—E Smith, Henry Phillis, E B Daugherty;

New Brighton—John Reeves, H B Beisel, Wm H Power, Wm Kennedy, F Miner, Edward Hoops, B R Bradford;

Greene—J H Trimble, Jacob Deihl, Dr Lawrence, Sam'l Nelson, Henry Cowan, Andrew Swaney;

Hanover—Hugh M'Cutcheon, Dr M'Carrell, Aaron Minesinger, William McCoy, H W Nelson, David Anderson, John A Gabb;

Raccoon—John C Christy, Joseph Campbell, Robert Potter, Jas Smith;

Independence—David Reed, Rob't Gorsuch, Matthew Anderson, Thomas Standish;

Hopewell—Isaac Scott, S Shrodes, J C Ritchie, David Patton, Jno White;

Moon—Wm Shrodes, Dan'l B Short, Wm C Fisher, John M'Brier;

Phillipsburg—F Le Goullon, John M Shrodes, Rob't Rauth.

Address to the Sub-Committees.

Township Committees are authorized and instructed to appoint sub-committees of ladies to assist in raising funds. The intention is to prepare a dinner for *all* the soldiers of the county, their wives, and immediate *female* relatives. Sub-committees are expected to visit every family, and solicit contributions in money. It is expected that every family in the county will contribute something. Let the names of all who contribute and the amount be taken down, and a list thereof be furnished to the Executive Committee; likewise the names of all who refuse to contribute. The money so collected must be sent to J. C. Wilson, Esq., Treasurer of the fund, on or before the 26th inst. It is absolutely essential that the money collected be returned by that time; and sub-committees will see that no delay occurs.

Township Committees are further instructed to prepare a list of the soldiers who will attend on the Fourth, and members of committees must be present early on the Fourth, and see that all who are entitled from their several districts are properly cared for. This responsibility will devolve entirely upon sub-committees. The dinner will be provided by the committee exclusively for the soldiers and their immediate friends, and the citizens are requested to contribute money only to defray necessary expenses. Several hundred dollars will be required to defray necessary expenses, and it is hoped the amount will easily be raised by small contributions from each patriotic citizen of the county.

Bands of music will be provided, and distinguished orators from abroad will be present to deliver addresses. The war is over, and our brave boys have returned, after years of exposure, hardship, suffering and danger. We owe them a reception, such as no soldiers ever before received, and we trust the loyal of Beaver county will not hesitate to provide it. Every county in the State is moving in this matter, and we sincerely trust the patriotic citizens of Beaver county will prepare a reception equal, at least, to that furnished by other counties. Our soldiers have certainly been equally brave, self sacrificing and devoted.—Let those who have been appointed to do the work not falter. Spare neither time nor labor. Should any of the Boroughs or Townships falter it will reflect lasting discredit upon the Committee of that District. Let all do the part assigned; let each District be equally active and equally represented, and then the approaching anniversary will be a memorable day in the history of Beaver County.

JAS. S. RUTAN, *Ch'n.*

MARRIED:

On the 1st inst., by Rev. D. McKinney D. D., Dr. D. MCKINNEY, Jr., of Beaver to Miss Sade MCCREERY, daughter of Robert McCreery, Esq., of Pittsburgh.

On the 1st inst., by Rev. Mr. Houston, DAVID W. SCOTT, Jr., to Miss CAROLINE BARCLAY, daughter of George Barclay, Esq., all of Brighton tp.

April 27th by Rev. Wm. M. Richie, Mr. ROBERT LEATHAM, to Miss ELIZA LANCE, all of this County.

DIED:

On Friday evening, April 28, 1865, in Brighton Twp., Beaver co., JANE, wife of John Small, Sr., aged 80 years and two months.

(*Star Copy.*)

DENTISTRY! DENTISTRY!

TEETH! TEETH! TEETH!

UTILITY & ECONOMY!

Health and Beauty!

DR. G. W. SPENCER'S STEAM DENTAL ESTABLISHMENT, No. 254 PENN ST., PITTSBURG, PA., is the *largest* and *most complete* in the United States. *Nine first-class Assistants* always in attendance; also a lady to receive and assist in waiting on ladies and children.

Full upper or under sets of those beautiful Vulcanite teeth, Suction plate with Artificial Gums, *and warranted superior in every respect* to any made in the United States, for only $15; plain teeth only $10,

Remember Dr. Spencer has the largest assortment of Artificial teeth and Dental materials ever brought to the city of Pittsburg, thus enabling people to select Teeth to suit themselves regarding the *length, shape, color, size*, &c., they require.

References—The Physicians, and Editors of the different papers in Pittsburg and vicinity.

N. B. Don't forget the price—only $15 for extracting the teeth and inserting a new set in the best style; guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction. Every operation pertaining to the Dental profession executed with neatness and despatch.

Only *twelve hours* time required to make you a set of Teeth complete So don't forget the place, No. 254 Penn st., Pittsburg, two squares above the Suspension bridge. my24'65

Marine, Inland & Fire Insurance.

INSURANCE CO. OF NORTH AMERICA,

PHILADELPHIA:

Incorporated 1794. *Charter Perpetual.*

The Oldest Co. in the U. States.

Over $17,000,000 Losses paid in CASH, since its Organization.

Cash Capital and Surplus Jan. 1, 1865,

$1.715.171 71.

Buildings, Merchandise and Furniture insured against Loss or Damage by Fire, on the most Liberal Terms.

Brick and Stone Dwellings Insured Perpetually.

Risks taken on the most liberal terms, by

CHAS. B. HURST, Agent,

my31'65 Rochester, Pa.

Manufacturers' & Merchants'

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF PITTSBURG.

Office: 87 *Water st., Bagaley's building.*

J. I. BENNETT, President,

J. W. CHALFANT, Vice Pres't.

WM. P. JONES, Sec'y.

Insures Against Loss by Fire.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes,

And on property in transit against the perils of navigation.

DIRECTORS.—James I. Bennett, Jacob L Schwartz, Robert Lee, I. C. Pershing, M. W. Watson, L. R. McAboy, A. E. W. Painter, J. W. Chalfant, Isaith Dickey, Wm. Walker, R. G. Bushnell, John Wilson, Henry A. Weaver

Risks taken on the most liberal terms, by

CHAS. B. HURST, Agent,

my31'65 Rochester, Pa.

RAILROADS.

PITTS. FT. W. & C. R. R.

On and after May 14, 1865, Trains will leave Stations daily, Sundays excepted, as follows. Train leaving Chicago at 5.50 P. M. leaves daily.)

TRAINS GOING WEST.

	Exp's.	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.
Pittsburg	210AM	700AM	200PM	300PM
Rochester	320 "	830 "	315 "	415 "
N. Brighton	.... "	848 "	330 "	430 "
Enon	425 "	935 "	424 "	522 "
Columbiana	501 "	1017 "	503 "	600 "
Salem	531 "	1043 "	535 "	633 "
Alliance	625 "	1150 "	625 "	735 "
Canton	712 "	1242PM	725 "	825 "
Massillon	735 "	102 "	750 "	855 "
Orrville	812 "	142 "	828 "	940 "
Wooster	848 "	218 "	905 "	1016 "
Loudonville	930 "	326 "	1000 "	1120 "
Mansfield	1030 "	425 "	1103 "	1218AM
Crestline Ar	1100 "	500 "	1130 "	1245 "
Crestline De	1130 "	640AM	....AM	125 "
Bucyrus	1159 "	710 "	.... "	153 "
U. Sandusky	1240PM	757 "	.... "	230 "
Forest	115 "	835 "	.... "	301 "
Lima	234 "	1010 "	.... "	414 "
Delphos	312 "	1055 "	.... "	450 "
Van Wert	342 "	1134 "	.... "	520 "
Fort Wayne	520 "	130PM	.... "	700 "
Columbia	604 "	228 "	.... "	745 "
Huntsville	624 "	258 "	.... "	805 "
Pierceton	654 "	306 "	.... "	845 "
Warsaw	654 "	332 "	.... "	854 "
Bourbon	726 "	416 "	.... "	906 "
Plymouth	752 "	445 "	.... "	930 "
Wanatah	905 "	626 "	.... "	1040 "
Valparaiso	927 "	700 "	.... "	1100 "
Hobart	953 "	742 "	.... "	1126 "
Clarke	1015 "	811 "	.... "	1149 "
IIIC.RR.Cros	1045 "	851 "	.... "	1215PM
R Isl.RR J'n.	1055 "	901 "	.... "	1225 "
Chicago	1120 "	920 "	.... "	1250 "

TRAINS GOING EAST.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's
Chicago	.... "	620AM	550PM	1020PM
R. Isl.RR June	.... "	645 "	617 "	1055 "
Ill C.RR Cros	.... "	655 "	627 "	1105 "
Clarke	.... "	718 "	656 "	1143 "
Hobart	.... "	739 "	720 "	1209AM
Valparaiso	.... "	809 "	745 "	1249 "
Wanatah	.... "	823 "	811 "	109 "
Plymouth	.... "	930 "	927 "	225 "
Bourbon	.... "	957 "	957 "	257 "
Warsaw	.... "	1029 "	1029 "	337 "
Pierceton	.... "	1047 "	1052 "	402 "
Huntsville	.... "	1050 "	1102 "	413 "
Columbia	.... "	1112 "	1120 "	432 "
Fort Wayne	.... "	1215PM	1225AM	600 "
Van Wert	.... "	129 "	146 "	732 "
Delphos	.... "	202 "	224 "	808 "
Lima	.... "	234 "	300 "	845 "
Forest	.... "	353 "	417 "	1015 "
U. Sandusky	.... "	422 "	446 "	1047 "
Bucyrus	.... "	506 "	529 "	1129 "
Crestline Ar	.... "	520 "	600 "	1201PM
Crestline De	650AM	610 "	610 "	1245 "
Mansfield	730 "	646 "	713 "	116 "
Loudonville	856 "	737 "	759 "	139 "
Wooster	1015 "	839 "	848 "	247 "
Orrville	1050 "	900 "	917 "	313 "
Massillon	1140 "	935 "	956 "	347 "
Canton	1200 "	955 "	1017 "	405 "
Alliance	120PM	1040 "	1130 "	505 "
Salem	200 "	1116 "	1205PM	537 "
Columbiana	235 "	1140 "	1231 "	600 "
Enon	320 "	1220AM	112 "	635 "
N. Brighton	410 "	1258 "	155 "	710 "
Rochester	430 "	110 "	216 "	725 "
Pittsburgh	600 "	220 "	320 "	850 "

For New Castle and Erie, 6.40 a. m. Accommodation trains leave Allegheny for New Brighton—9.00 a. m; 11.50 a. m; 2.15 p. m; 4.45 p. m; 6.00 p. m. For Economy, 10.30 p. m. For New Castle, Greenville and Jamestown, Pa, 3.50 p. m.

F. R. MYERS, Gen. Ticket Ag't.

CLEVE. & PITTS. RR.

On and after May 14, 1865, trains will leave stations daily, Sundays excepted, as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	C.Z&C Mail.	C.Z&C Accom
Cleveland	800AM	130PM	800AM	315PM
Euclid street	811 "	141 "	811 "	328 "
Hudson	915 "	242 "	915 "	450 "
Akron	.....	.....	1039 "	527 "
Orrville	.....	.....	1229PM	643 "
Millersburg	.....	.....	218 "	750 "
Ravenna	950 "	320 "	.....	.....
Alliance	1049 "	415 "	.....	.....
Bayard	1129 "	451 "	.....	.....
Wellsville	110PM	635 "	.....	.....

GOING NORTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	C.Z&C Accom	C.Z&C Exp's.
Wellsville	405AM	505PM	.....	.....
Bayard	614 "	640 "	.....	.....
Alliance	710 "	735 "	.....	.....
Ravanna	800 "	825 "	.....	.....
Millersburg	.....	.....	440AM	805PM
Orrville	.....	.....	552 "	505 "
Akron	.....	.....	700 "	720 "
Hudson	837 "	859 "	800 "	849 "
Euclid street	942 "	959 "	916 "	949 "
Cleveland	955 "	1010 "	930 "	1000 "

GOING EAST.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Accom
Belaire	1050AM	415PM	950PM	.....
Bridgeport	1100 "	430 "	1002 "	.....
Lagrange	1142 "	525 "	1048 "	.....
Steubenville	1213PM	555 "	1105 "	535AM
Wellsville	130 "	700 "	1200 "	635 "
Smith's Ferry	152 "	.....	.....	705 "
Beaver	222 "	.....	.....	745 "
Rochester	230 "	755 "	100AM	800 "
Pittsburgh	345 "	900 "	210 "	910 "

GOING WEST.

	Exps.	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom.
Pittsburgh	210AM	245PM	610AM	350PM
Rochester	330 "	355 "	735 "	515 "
Beaver	.....	.....	745 "	525 "
Smith's Ferry	.....	.....	820 "	605 "
Wellsville	430 "	525 "	842 "	645 "
Steubenville	525 "	650 "	945 "	800 "
Lagrange	550 "	715 "	1005 "	.....
Bridgeport	629 "	802 "	1100 "	.....
Bellaire	640 "	815 "	1115 "	.....

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves	Arrives
N. Philadelphia 1.20 p m	Bayard, 4.10 p m;
Bayard, 6.45 p m,	N. Philadel. 9.25 P.

F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

THE LIGHT HUBBARD MOWER.

THE undersigned is agent for the sale of "*The Light Hubbard Mower*," one of the best machines that has ever been used in this country. It possesses qualities of material, and good points in its mechanism, that are seldom equaled and never excelled.

Persons wishing to purchase are requested to call at Jacob Marks' Store, in Darlington, and examine the machines.

The Superior "*Welcome Hay Rake*" is also for sale by the same. SAMUEL REED, Sen.

Darlington, Pa., May 31, 1865.

C. A. DECARME,

TOBACCONIST,

COR. DIAMOND & THIRD ST.

TOBACCO & SNUFF always on hand.—Cigars manufactured and furnished to retailers at lowest prices. [my31:6m

J. H. QUORTZS,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER.

ALL orders left at Moore's Drug Store, in the borough of Beaver, will be promptly attended to. my17'65:3m

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

ill immediately relieve, without pain, all disturbances of the periodic discharge, whether arising from relaxation or suppression. They act like a charm in removing the pains that accompany chlorot or jhmoslerate menstruation, and are the only safe and reliable remedy for Flushes, Sick Headache, Pains in the Loins, Back and Sides. Palpitation of the Heart, Nervous Tremors, Hysterics, Spasms, Broken Sleep, and other unpleasant and dangerous effects of an unnatural condition of the sexual functions. In the worst cases of *Fluor Albus*, or Whites, they effect speedy cure.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

Have been used OVER A QUARTER OF A CENTURY. They are offered as the only safe means of renewing interrupted menstruation. But Ladies must bear in mind that there is no *condition* of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing a *natural result*. The condition referred to is *pregnancy*—the result, *miscarriage*. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it. *They cannot do harm* in any other way.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

Are the *only medicine* that *married and single ladies* have relied upon for many years, or can rely upon now. *Beware of imitations!* These Pills form the *Finest Preparation ever put forward*, with *immediate and persistent success*—DON'T BE DECEIVED. Take this advertisement to your Druggist, and tell him that you *want the best and most reliable Female Medicine in the world*, which is comprised in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills!!

They have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most *eminent* Physicians in America.

Explicit Directions with each Box—the price, ONE DOLLAR per box, containing from 60 to 70 pills.

Pills sent *by mail, promptly*, by remitting the price to the Proprietors, or any authorized Agent, in current funds. *Sold by Druggists generally.*

HUTCHINGS & HILLIER, *Proprietors*,

81 Cedar street, New York.

☞ Sold Wholesale and Retail by Dr. S. Smith, Bridgewater; Dr. Marquis and J. H. Hannen, Rochester; John Moore, Beaver, and by all Druggists at New Brighton. [nov2-1y

BIOKRENE OR LIFE-REJUVENATOR.

STRENGTH TO THE WEAK!

YOUTH TO THE AGED!

This preparation is unequalled as a Rejuvenator and Restorer of wasted or inert functions.

The aged should be certain to make the Biokrene a household god, inasmuch as it will render them youthful in feeling and in strength, and enable them to live over again the days of their pristine joy. It not only exhilarates but strengthens, and is really an invaluable blessing, especially to those who have been reduced to a condition of servility, self abuse, misfortune, or ordinary sickness. No matter what the cause of the impotency of any human organ, this superb preparation will remove the effect at once and forever.

Biokrene

Cures Impotency, General Debility, Nervous Incapacity, Dyspepsia, Depression, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits, weakness of the Organs of Generation, Imbecility, Mental Indolence, Emaciation, Ennui. It has a most *delightful, desirable and novel* effect upon the nervous system; and all who are in any way prostrated by nervous disabilities are earnestly advised to seek a cure in this most excellent and unequalled preparation.

Persons who, by imprudence, have lost their *natural vigor*, will find a speedy and permanent cure in the

Biokrene.

The Feeble, the Languid, the Dispairing, the Old should give this valuable discovery a trial, it will be found totally different from all other articles for the same purposes.

TO FEMALES.—This preparation is invaluable in nervous weakness of all kinds, as it will restore the wasted strength with wonderful permanence.

It is also a grand tonic, and will give relief to Dyspepsia with the first dose. A brief persistence in its use will renovate the stomach to a degree of perfect health and banish Dyspepsia forever.

One dollar per Bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by Druggist generally.

Sent by express anywhere, by addressing HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, *Proprietors*,

81 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.

☞ Sold at Marquis' Drug store, Rochester, one door below Post Office, and wholesale and retail by Dr. Smith, Bridgewater, Beaver county. [nov23:1y

THE GREAT STEINWAY PIANOS!

The most perfect Piano Fortes in the world,

CAN BE HAD ONLY

AT

H. KLEBER & BRO'S.,

122 WOOD ST., PITTSBURG.

☞ Sole Agents for Steinway's Pianos for Western Pennsylvania. [my10'65

CARHART'S *Parlor Organs*

AND

ORGAN HARMONIUMS.

☞ ESTABLISHED IN 1839. ☜

THE oldest and most popular instruments of the kind in this country.

For Sale only at

H. KLEBER & BRO'S.,

122 *Wood st., Pittsburg.*

☞ Sole Agents for Carhart's Parlor Organs for Western Penn'a. my10'65

THE peculiar taint or infection which we call SCROFULA lurks in the constitutions of multitudes of men. It either produces or is produced by an enfeebled, vitiated state of the blood, wherein that fluid becomes incompetent to sustain the vital forces in their vigorous action, and leaves the system to fall into disorder and decay. The scrofulous contamination is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered digestion from unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children." The diseases it originates take various names, according to the organs it attacks. In the lungs, Scrofula produces tubercles, and finally Consumption; in the glands, swellings which suppurate and become ulcerous sores; in the stomach and bowels, derangements which produce indigestion, dyspepsia, and liver complaints, on the skin, eruptive and cutaneous affections. These, all having the same origin, require the same remedy, viz. purification and invigoration of the blood. Purify the blood, and these dangerous distempers leave you. While feeble, foul, or corrupted blood, you cannot have health; with that "life of the flesh" healthy, you cannot have scrofula.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is compounded from the most effectual antidotes that medical science has discovered for this afflicting distemper, and for the cure of the disorders it entails. That it is far superior to any other remedy yet devised, is known by all who have given it a trial. That it does confine virtues truly extraordinary in their effect upon this class of complaints is fully attested by the great multitude of publicly known and remarkable cures it has made of the following diseases: King's Evil, or Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches and Sores, Erysipelas, Rose or St. Anthony's Fire, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Coughs from tuberculous deposits in the lungs, White Swellings, Debility, Dropsy, Neutralgia, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Syphilis and Syphilitic Infections, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weaknesses, and, indeed, the whole series of complaints that arise from impurity of the blood. Minute reports of individual cases may be found in AYER'S AMERICAN ALMANAC, which is furnished to the druggists for gratuitous distribution, wherein may be learned the directions for its use, and some of the remarkable cures which it has made when all other remedies had failed to afford relief. Those cases are purposely taken from all sections of the country in order that every reader may have access to some who can speak to him of its benefits from personal experience. Scrofula depresses the vital energies, and thus leaves its victims far more subject to disease and its fatal results than are healthy constitutions. Hence it tends to shorten, and does greatly shorten, the average duration of human life. The vast importance of these considerations has led us to spend years in perfecting a remedy which is adequate to its cure. This we now offer to the public under the name of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, although it is composed of ingredients, some of which exceed the best of *Sarsaparilla* in alterative power. By its aid you may protect yourself from the suffering and danger of these disorders. Purge out the foul corruptions that rot and fester in the blood, purge out the causes of disease, and vigorous health will follow. By its peculiar virtues this remedy stimulates the vital functions, and thus expels the distempers which lurk within the system or burst out on any part of it.

We know the public have been deceived by many compounds of *Sarsaparilla*, that promised much and did nothing; but they will neither be deceived nor disappointed in this. Its virtues have been proven by abundant trial, and there remains no question of its surpassing excellence for the cure of the afflicting diseases it is intended to reach. Although under the same name, it is a very different medicine from any other which has been before the people, and is far more effectual than any other which has ever been available to them.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,

The World's Great Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease.

This has been so long used and so universally known, that we need do no more than assure the public that its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do all it has ever done.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists,

Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all druggists every where.

☞ Sold by J. Moore, Beaver; Dr. Smith, Bridgewater; S. J. Cross, Rochester; Dr. Sargent, New Brighton; and by dealers every where. nov9'64

SMITH'S FERRY AND LITTLE BEAVER PETROLEUM COMPANY!

CAPITAL STOCK.....$80,000

80,000 Shares of Par Value of.....$1.00 each

WORKING CAPITAL.....$15,000

AT a meeting of the stockholders of the above company, held at their office in the borough of Rochester, April 29th, 1865, the following persons were elected its officers for the ensuing year:

PRESIDENT:

MATTISON DARRAGH.

TREASURER & SECRETARY:

CHARLES B. HURST.

DIRECTORS:

Mattison Darragh,	Milo R. Adams,
Charles Stone,	Alfred C. Hurst,
James Darragh,	John Bigger,
Levi Brennaman,	Robt. A. Cochran,
	Charles P. Kendall.

☞ A limited number of shares of Stock of the above Company may be had by application at the office of the company.

☞ Office in the Diamond, Rochester, Pa.

my3:6m CHAS. B. HURST, Sec'y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of RACHEL INMAN, late of Raccoon township, Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

W. A. KENNEDY, Adm'r.,

may10'65 Independence tp.

ROCHESTER
DRUG STORE.

D. S. MARQUIS, M. D.,
Cor. Bridge st. and the Diamond,
ROCHESTER, PA.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

PURE DRUGS,
Medicines,
DYE STUFFS,
PERFUMERY,
AND
FANCY ARTICLES.

CHEAPEST OILS & PAINTS
IN THE VICINITY!

PURE WINES
And Brandies,
FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES.

THE GREAT
HAIRDRESSER,
"FLORILINE!"
ALL ARTICLES OF
STATIONERY
Usually Kept in a Drug Store.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS
CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

PLEASE CALL AT THE
ROCHESTER DRUG STORE
IN THE DIAMOND.

STATE & COUNTY TAX.

THE County Treasurer will attend in the several townships and boroughs for the purpose of receiving the County and State taxes for the year 1865, at the times and places designated below, viz:

Rochester tp	June 1,	W Johnson's hotel;
do boro	2,	do do
Bridgewater	12,	Ankeny's hotel;
Patterson tp	13,	A. Robertson's;
Brighton	14,	R. Eakin's.
New Brighton	15 & 16,	Huron House;
North Sewickly	19,	N. Hazen's;
Franklin	20,	Autenreith's store.
Marion	21,	G. Hartzell's.
New Sewickly	22,	Geo. Rauscher's;
Economy tp	23,	Geo. Necly's;
Chippewa	26,	Mrs. Cunningham's;
B. Beaver, Homewood,	27,	Johnston's hotel;
do Galilee	28,	Graebing's do
Darlington tp	29,	J. P. Dilworth's;
do boro	30,	A. J Cook's;
Fallston	July 3,	Toll House;
South Beaver	5,	Jos. Lawrence's;
do & Ohio	6,	Kerr's store;
Ohio	7,	M. R. Deringer's;
Hookstown	10,	Swearingen's hotel;
do & Greene,	11,	do do
Hanover & Greene	12,	H. Hutchinson's;
Frankfort	13,	H. M. M'Cutcheon's;
Hanover	14,	Short's store;
Raccoon	17,	D. Ewing's;
Independence	18,	John Holmes';
do & Hopewell	19,	Johnston's store;
Hopewell	20,	Scott's;
Moon	21,	Wm. Elliott's;
Pulaski,	22,	R. Wallace's.

☞ Payment can be made in the adjoining districts. All licenses must be paid before the 1st of July. JOHN CAUGHEY,
may1'65 Treasurer.

BEAVER SEMINARY AND MUSICAL INSTITUTE.

Rev. R. T. TAYLOR, President.
OPENS MARCH 28, 1865

$58.50

Pays for Board, Room, Fuel, Light, and Tuition in Common Branches, 14 weeks.

Lessons on Piano, Organ, Harmonium, Melodeon and Guitar, by superior teachers.

A Primary Department, for small boys and girls, will be opened.

A liberal reduction will be made to children commencing music lessons.

Reduction of 25 per cent. on all bills made to ministers' and soldiers' daughters. [mar15

TO FARMERS.

I will offer at private sale, for a few months one 8-horse power thresher and separator, good as new and in perfect order; one-half "Buckeye" Mower and Reaper; "Excelsior" Mower and Reaper, patent drop delivery;—Wagons Plows, Harrows, wheeled Horse-rake, Grain Drill &c. The above are all nearly new and of the latest improvement.

Also, a large lot of Salem Cook and Parlor Stoves, the best in use and warranted in every respect. E. G. COOK,
near Darlington, Beaver co., Pa.
mar.29,'65.

Dividend No. 14.

NATIONAL BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY,
New Brighton, May 2, 1865.

THE President and Directors of this Bank have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. upon its Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last 6 months, payable to Stockholders or their legal representatives on demand—free of government tax.

In order to adopt a period for declaration of dividends conformable to the time for making reports to the Comptroller of the Currency, this bank will declare a dividend for two months on the first Wednesday of July next, and semi-annually thereafter on the first Wednesdays of January and July

By order of the Board:
my10 EDW'D. HOOPS, Cashier.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of CLEMENT EHRMAN, late of Economy tp., Beaver co., Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SOPHIA EHRMAN, Ex'rx,
my3'65 Economy tp.

GO TO
F. A. FORTUNE'S,
IN THE
DIAMOND, ROCHESTER, PA.,
FOR
Great Bargains
IN
DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,
BONNETS, RIBBONS, &c

A complete assortment of

DOMESTICS

Always on hand, such as

Prints, Muslins, Ginghams, Checks, Ticks, Pant Stuffs, &c.,

AS LARGE AN ASSORTMENT AND AT

Lower Prices Than Can be Bo't in Pittsburg or Vicinity!

GIVE US A CALL, AND

SAVE TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT.

Remember the Place,

FORTUNE'S

CHEAP DRY GOODS EMPORIUM

In the Diamond, Rochester, Pa.

THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

Published Daily by
The Pittsburgh Newspaper and Printing Company.

One of the Largest and Most Widely Circulated Papers in the State. Gives the Earliest and Fullest Intelligence.

Prospectus for the New Year.

On assuming control of the *Commercial*, at the commencement of the year, the conductors announced their DETERMINATION to infuse a *new life and vigor* into its columns which should render the paper MORE THAN EVER ACCEPTABLE TO THE READER.

The Rapid Increase in Circulation, flattering notices of our contemporaries, and Congratulatory Letters from every quarter, assure us that our efforts have not been unsuccesful.

The *Commercial* HAS GROWN DAILY in public favor until it now ranks among the LEADING JOURNALS in the country.

In order to keep pace with the demands of the reading public, and at the same time meet the increasing pressure on our advertising columns, we some months since INCREASED THE DIMENSIONS OF THE PAPER TO THE EXTENT OF FOUR COLUMNS.

Among the leading features are full & reliable TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS; from all the leading points of interest. It devotes special attention to MARKET REPORTS, including the IRON, OIL, CATTLE, LUMBER, TOBACCO, and the PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS. Our RIVER NEWS, receives particular attention, and in this Department the *Commercial* has no rival. The FINANCIAL AND STOCK REPORTS, of the *Commercial* are prepared with care and will be found to be unusually full and reliable. Also, the Reports of the LEADING MARKETS OF THE COUNTRY, embracing reports of the DRY GOODS and WHOLESALE MARKETS, and Special Reports of OIL STOCK FINANCE AND TRADE, from day to day.

While special attention will be given to these several Departments; the *Commercial* lays claim to rank among the leading journals of the country as a medium of GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Its aim is to give none but healthy reading suited to the FAMILY CIRCLE, and to be a welcome visitor to the discriminating public.

THE PULPIT forms a peculiar feature of the *Commercial*. By giving every Saturday an ORIGINAL SERMON, prepared expressly by a Minister of the Gospel, in Pittsburgh or vicinity, (which, also, goes into the weekly,) fifty-two discourses are given in the year, by not less than twenty or thirty different Ministers, without regard to denominational distinction. This Department of the *Commercial* has attracted much attention; and arrangements are being made to increase its recognized importance and value. As a feature at once novel and instructive, it constitutes not the least of the many claims of the *Commercial* to patronage.

In politics the *Commercial* will be an undeviating supporter of the Union, and earnestly loyal to the Government, and as far as consistent with this aim, free from Partisanship.

The *Commercial* is a large folio sheet, and is published in two editions every morning, Sunday excepted.

TERMS OF DAILY: by mail, $10 per annum; City subscribers, served by carriers, $13 per anuum, in advance, or, 25 cents per week, payable to the carrier. Single copies 5 cents. A discount made to Agents.

THE SATURDAY COMMERCIAL—A large sheet, containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary, and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the Family, is published at $1,50 (52 issues,) per year. In Clubs of Twenty, $1.

The Money for Weekly and Daily must always accompany the order and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.

☞ Postmasters are requested to act as agents for the *Commercial*.

Office, 75 FIFTH st., opposite Postoffice.

C. D BRIGHAM.....EDITOR.
F. D. THOMPSON.....BUSINESS MANAGER.
Address THE COMMERCIAL,
Pittsburg, Pa.

NEW BRIGHTON RETREAT

AN ASYLUM FOR THE RECEPTION, CURE AND TREATMENT OF MENTAL ALIENATION OR DISORDER

And Other

Nervous and Chronic Diseases.

EXCLUSIVELY FOR FEMALES.

THIS institution is now open for the reception, care, and treatment of the *independent class* of patients who are laboring under mental derangement; or other nervous and chronic disease. We make special mention of nervous and chronic diseases, from the fact that seven tenths of the female patients that are committed to our public Asylums, to be treated for disordered minds, are reduced to that lamentable condition through previous physical disorder. By a well timed and judicious treatment of chronic and nervous diseases, all physical disorders, in the majority of cases may be removed; and thus the mind, having suffered through the medium of the body will when free from the exciting physical cause, throw off the shackles that has bound it to worse than midnight darkness, and reason will, once more, resume its sway, clothed in all its primitive beauty and wonted excellence. Hence the necessity of all those, who are laboring under the predisposing or exciting causes, calculated in the end to impair the mind to resort to an early and judicious course of remedial agents.

The Institution is a large brick building with a stone basement—four stories high and well ventilated. It is situated on an elevated table land which commands a view of entire town—adjacent hills—groves and neighboring streams; all of which are calculated to produce favorable impressions upon the disordered mind.

The Institution is complete in all of its appointments. Having been tastefully fitted up at great expense, in order that it may meet the approbation and views of the most fastidious.

The water closets and bathing apparatus have been gotten up upon the most approved modern scientific principles. This department embraces not only the ordinary baths but, also, the medicated, warm air and ascending and descending *douche* for the more effectual and successful treatment of cutaneous and other scrofulous diseases.

We beg leave to say to all those who may be disposed to commit the interests of a dear wife, sister or daughter, to our charge—may be assured that no means will be spared or efforts wanting on our part to ameliorate their condition or to effect a restoration to their accustomed health and vigor of mind.

For further particulars send for a circular. All communications should be addressed to.

E. KENDRICK, M. D.
Supt. of New Brighton Retreat
New Brighton
nov12'62. Beaver Co. Pa.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Mrs. ANNA JACKSON, late of New Brighton, Beaver co., Pa, dec'd, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately and those having claims against the same will present them to the subscriber duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN BARLOW, Adm'r, or
apr19 SAML. MAGAW, Attorney.

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES OF THE BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILROS,

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS
And Ointment.

ALL WHO have Friends and Relatives in the Army or Navy, should take especial care that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave Soldiers and Sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the Soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

COUGHS AND COLDS AFFECTING TROOPS

Will be speedily removed and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the Directions which are attached to each Pot or Box.

SICK HEADACHES AND WANT OF APPETITE INCIDENTAL TO SOLDIERS.

These feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taking according to the printed instructions, will quickly a produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

WEAKNESS OR DEBILITY INDUCED BY OVER FATIGUE,

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the Soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the Bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

VOLUNTEERS ATTENTION! INDISCRETIONS OF YOUTH.

Sores and Ulcers, Blotchings and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another. Whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the Patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

FOR WOUNDS EITHER OCCASIONED BY THE BAYONET, OR SABRE OR THE BULLET, SORES OR BRUISES,

To which every Soldier and Sailor are liable there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient as Holloway's Pills and ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflamation.

Every Soldier's knapsack and Seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable Remedies.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway, New York and London,*" are discernable as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞ Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

May 7.

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

VIZ.

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW (Conserv.,)
THE EDINBURGH REVIEW (Whig.)
THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW (Radical.)
THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW (Free-Church.)
AND
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE (Tory.)

The American Publishers continue to reprint the above-named periodicals, but as the cost of printing has *doubled*, the price of paper nearly *trebled*, and taxes, duties, licenses, etc., largely increased, they are compelled to advance their terms as follows:

TERMS FOR 1865.

For any one of the Reviews	$4,00
For any two of the Reviews	7,00
For any three of the Reviews	10,00
For all four of the Reviews	12,00
For Blackwood's Magazine	4,00
For Blackwood and one Review	7,00
For Blackwood and any two Reviews	10,00
For Brackwood and three Reviews	13,00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	15,00

The works will be printed on a *greatly improved quality of paper*, and while nearly all American Periodicals are either advanced in price or reduced in size—and very generally both—*we* shall continue to give faithful copies of *all* the matters contained in the original editions. Hence, our present prices will be found as cheap, for the amount of matter furnished, as those of any of the competing periodicals in this country.

Compared with the cost of the originals editions, which at the present premium on gold would be about $100 a year, our prices ($15) are *exceedingly low.* Add to this the fact that we make our annual payments to the British Publishers for early sheets and copyright *in Gold*—$1 costing us at this time (Jan. 1865) nearly $2,50 in currency—and we trust that in the scale we have adopted we shall be entirely justified by our subscribers and the reading public.

The interest of these Periodicals to American readers is rather increased than diminished by the articles they contain on our *Civil War*, and though sometimes tinged with prejudice, they may still, considering their great abilility and the different stand-points from which they are written, be read and studied with advantage by the people of this country, of every creed and party.

THE FOUR REVIEWS for 1863.

A few copies of the above remain on hand, and will be sold at $5 for the whole four, or $2 for any one.

We also publish the

FARMER'S GUIDE.

By Henry Stephens, of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. Norton, of Yale College. 2 vols. Royal Octavo, 1600 pages and numerous Engravings.

PRICE $7 for the two volumes—by Mail, post paid, $8.

LEONARD SCOLT & CO., Publishers,
No. 38 Walker Street, New York.

New Marble Works!
D. Irons,
MARKET ST., BRIDGEWATER.

THE Subscriber announces to the public that he is prepared to furnish to customers all kind of work in his line from a PLAIN SLAB to a CARVED TOMB STONE.

American and Italian Marble

Kept on hand, and all kinds of plain as well as Ornamental work done in a satisfactory manner. D. IRONS.
Market st, 1 door north T. Allison's stole.
junel '64

BEAVER ACADEMY.

THE Spring Term of this Institution will commence

Tuesday, April 4th, 1865,

under the charge of

Messrs. F. AGNEW & M. GANTZ,

as Associate Principals.

It is the desire, and will be the aim, to make this a thorough English, Classical and Commercial School, and to sustain the high character it has had heretofore.

To those who desire a good English education, and to those who have been or contemplate teaching in our public schools, inducement is offered from the fact that the latter of the Principals, for the last twelve years, has been Principal of New Castle Union Schools.

Both are graduates of different colleges, and well acquainted with the wants of our higher institutions. Persons, therefore, who design fitting themselves for college, will find this a suitable and desirable place.

The former having been for some time connected with the Iron City College, as a principal teacher, and the latter also being a graduate of Duff's College, advantages superior to most outside of the Commercial colleges are offered to those desiring a business education.

Our new Academy Buildings, designed expressly for the purpose, with large school-room, class rooms, society hall, etc., are now occupied, though not quite finished. It is expected, however, to have them wholly so at an early day.

For rates of tuition, &c., send for circular. Address the Principals or the undersigned.

H. HICE,
Sec. Board of Trustees, Beaver, Pa.

A NORMAL Musical Class

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

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TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Office of the Comptroller of Currency.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 20, 1864.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The National Bank of Beaver county" in the Borough of New Brighton, in the county of Beaver, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of congress entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof" approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said Act required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking under said Act:

Now therefore, I Hugh M'Culloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The National Bank of Beaver county," in the Borough of New Brighton, in the county of Beaver, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the Act aforesaid.

SEAL

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 20th day of December, 1864.

HUGH M'CULLOCH,
Comptroller of Currency.

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GEO. C. SPEYERER, Treasurer.
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